INSURANCE
Indian Companies expect full support from the people.
I 1

The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XVIII NO. 109– BOMBAY, THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1930. PRICE ONE ANNA.

MR. VITHALBHAI J. PATEL SPEAKS OUT.

Concentrate On Boycott Of British Goods.

BUT "GIVE BATTLE ON EVERY FRONT."

No Taxation Without Redress Of Grievances.

CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE.

NO ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE WITHOUT MAHATMA.

NOW OR NEVER—TIME FOR WINNING SWARAJ.

—:o:—

To congratulate Mr. V. J. Patel on his resignation of the Assembly Presidentship, the citizens of Bombay gathered in their thousands at the Esplanade Maidan on Wednesday evening. The attendance of women was greater than ever before, among them being a good number from the Muslim community. Loud speakers were installed to carry Mr. Patel's voice to the huge audience of about half a lakh.

IN FORM.

Mr. Patel spoke for more than an hour in Gujarati, in his trenchant and incisive style. Mr. Patel condemned the respressive policy of Government and the assaults on non-violent Satyagrahis, and justified social boycott, as the only way of retaliation by an unarmed people.

TO SWARAJ.

He felt perfectly confident that the present movement, which had a strength and vitality unknown before, would lead the nation to Swaraj. He declared that it was the constitutional right of a people to refuse to pay taxes to Government which spent the revenue in an irresponsible way.

He believed in fighting the bureaucracy on every front, and at every place. "We would have lived in vain if we did not harass the Government at every step. It is our duty to end the system of Government that takes away Mahatmaji like a thief coming at midnight."

In the forefront of the national programme, Mr. Patel put Khaddar and Swadeshi which by itself would be enough to win Swaraj.

Mr. Nariman said the lesson of sacrifice was best learnt in jail. He said that Mr. Patel was the only man to take Mahatmaji's place and he had joined his people at the critical moment.

SOCIAL BOYCOTT OF OFFICIALS JUSTIFIED.

Mr. K. F. Nariman said he was doubtful whether he would have the opportunity to stand before them, because he expected to be re-arrested like Mr. Ali Bahadur who kept him company in jail. But that did not happen, and on being released at 4 o'clock in the morning, he drove straight to the station to join in the welcome to Mr. Patel.

The Hindu religion taught that to become a Sadhu, one must sacrifice the world and all familyties. This lesson of sacrifice was best learnt in jail. Mr. Nariman said that Mr. Patel was the only man to take Mahatmaji's place, and he had joined his people just at the critical moment.

MR. PATEL.

Mr. Patel who began in English said that they were now fit for freedom. He remembered the time when a man who spoke in English was hissed by the audience. "But to-day", he added, you have not hissed me at all. That's why I say that you are fit for freedom. Now I will speak in my mother-tongue." (Laughter and cheers.)

CRUEL ACT.

Regarding the arrest of Mahatmaji, Mr. P[illegible] said that the Government behaved like a thief prowling about in the darkness of midnight, because they were conscious that their act was so cruel and reprehensible that they dared not do it in broad daylight in the gaze of all. There was no necessity for all this.

If the Government had informed Mahatmaji that they wanted to arrest him, Mahatmaji would have gone straight to them and offered himself for arrest. But the Government behaved in a way that showed them up in their true colours.

BREAKING THE PEACE.

The reasons given by Government for arresting Mahatmaji rather turned the tables against them. The Government themselves were guilty of breaking the peace and violent ill-treatment of Satyagrahi volunteers. The Satyagrahis and those who sympathised with the movement were ruthlessly belaboured with lathis.

LORD IRWIN MAKING MISTAKES.

Lord Irwin did not want to know the true facts, and, therefore, he had gagged tht newspapers with the Ordinance. He was thus making one mistake after another. He (Mr. Patel) had been advising Lord Irwin for the last five years that the only remedy was to discuss with Mahatmaji the problem of constitutional reforms.

But, instead, Lord Irwin had resorted to repression. He repeated the same advice now, and was sure that unless the Government consulted Mahatmaji, the movement would continue even if lakhs of people went to jail.

NON-VIOLENCE ESSENTIAL.

Mr. Patel appealed to the country to observe perfect non-violence which was the very foundation of the movement.

Referring to the reasons given by Government for arresting Mahatmaji, Mr. Patel said that social and other boycotts were the only non-violent weapons open to the people to retaliate against Government officers who resorted to unlawful and improper methods to crush the national movement. The Government also objected to Mahatmaji's preaching of no-tax campaign.

ELEMENTARY RIGHT.

But, said Mr. Patel, the same thing had been said by members of the Legislative Assembly countless numbers of time. He was surprised that Lord Irwin called the no-tax campaign unconstitutional.

It was the elementary constitutional right of a people to refuse to pay taxes so long as the Government did not consult their representatives in the way of spending the revenue. The time had now come to launch the no-tax campaign throughout the country. That was the only way to bring the Government to yield to national will.

NOW OR NEVER.

The present awakening of the people and the wonderful strength of the movement made him confident that the movement would ultimately succeed. If they failed now, they would be pushed back by several years.

He believed that "Now or never" is the time for winning Swaraj. He therefore appealed to all to give the fullest possible support to the movement. It was the duty of every Indian to end the system of Government that wanted to take away Mahatmaji at midnight like a thief.

SOLDIER OF SWARAJ.

He was a soldier of Swaraj; he did not want to be a leader, continued Mr. Patel. He would put his ideas before the Congress

(Continued on page 5.)

CONCENTRATE ON BOYCOTT.

Mahatma's Arrest Was A Disgraceful Episode Says Mr. V. J. Patel.

Mr. Patel was besieged by a number of press representatives at the residence of Mr. Haribhai Amin, at Raval Building, Sandhurst Road, where he has put up.

Asked about his programme Mr. Patel said "My programme is nothing other than the Congress programme. The All-India Working Committee of the Congress of which I have now become a member, is shortly meeting to discuss the programme to be carried out by the Congress. Till then you must hold your patience. I have certain definite views which I will ask the Working Committee to adopt. I have wired to Panditji to have an urgent meeting of the Working Committee either at Allahabad or at Bombay.

BOYCOTT FOREIGN CLOTH.

I would add that I regard the boycott of all British goods in general and of all foreign cloth in particular as more important than any other programme of the Congress. I am of opinion that if the Indian merchants take this up seriously, that alone will bring us Swaraj. How and in what way, this would bring Swaraj is a matter which I am going to discuss with the Indian merchants in Bombay.

After a couple of days stay in Bombay, I shall be going to Gujarat to have discussions with the workers there. I think the Congress Committees in different provinces should have provincial autonomy in respect of carrying out the programme laid down by the Congress.

Qoestioned as to what he thought of Mahatma Gandhi's arrest, Mr. Patel said: "All I can say is the manner in which the arrest was carried out does no credit to the British Government. To arrest a man like Mahatma Gandhi at midnight like a thief is disgraceful."

NO DISTURBANCES IN RURAL AREAS.

—:o:—

Muslims Holding Aloof.

BENN'S STATEMENT IN COMMONS.

LONDON, May 7.

A statement on position in India was made by Mr. Benn in the House of Commons, in reply to a private notice of question by Mr. Baldwin.

Mr. Benn quoted at length from official reports regarding disturbances in various parts of India and concluded by saying, "It is to be noted that except in certain parts of Bombay Presidency and a single district in Northwest Frontier Province, where special conditions obtain, no disturbances have been reported from rural areas. Further, generally Moslem community has held a loof from civil disobedience campaign. Serious labour trouble on G. I. P. Railway has ended.

Strike of carters in Calcutta originating in causes of long standing, which had little or no connection with recent political activities, was ended after first disturbance following consultation with leaders. I should like to add a word of tribute, in which I am sure House will join, to officers and men engaged at this time in very difficult duties and expression of confidence held by Government and shared by the House in Viceroy (cheers)."—A. P.

HUGE BONFIRE OF FOREIGN CLOTH.

BAGALKOT, May 7.

Bagalkot observed hartal yesterday. A large procession paraded the streets bare-headed. At a large meeting four cart-loads of foreign cloth was consigned to the flames.—Free Press.

BOYCOTT CAMPAIGN GOES AHEAD.

—:o:—

Karachi Merchants Cancel Orders.

CABLE TO MANCHESTER CHAMBER.

KARACHI, May 6.

The Karachi Piecegoods Merchants' Association, after congratulating Mahatma Gandhi on his arrest and condemning the extreme repressive policy of Government, passed a resolution urging the boycott of foreign cloth, which they have communicated by cable to the Manchester Chamber of Commerce. The resolution runs:—

"This meeting views the present situation in India with alarm and expects the Manchester Chamber of Commerce to use their best offices in inducing the Government to create an atmosphere of calmness and good will in India by conceding the legitimate national demands of Indians, before it becomes too late as otherwise circumstances will compell the dealers to cancel all their outstanding contracts.

"This meeting reitrates the resolution pased in April 1930 stopping all further ready and forward purchases of foreign cloths for 12 months and expect that all Indian merchants doing business in other foreign commodities will also replace their foreign lines of business by articles of Indian manufacture. Free Press.

EARTHQUAKE DISASTER IN RANGOON AND PEGU.

Huge Loss Of Life And Property.

PAGODAS COLLAPSE: AN ISLAND DISAPPEARS.

RANGOON, May 6.

A communique regarding last night's earthquake at Pegu says:—

The severity of the shock was much greater than in Rangoon and involved very large loss of life and property, the extent of which has not yet been estimated. The famous Shwehmawdaw Pagoda has been seriously damaged and buildings, including the new Municipal Office, Co-operaive Bank and some Government buildings have been either completely destroyed or seriously damaged. A cinema in which a perfomance was progressing collapsed from the debris, from which several corpses have been already extricated. In congested residential area including the Bazaar, several buildings have collapsed, burying many. A fire also broke out and raged in that quarter which was practically destroyed.

The local Government has been asked to authorities the necessary expenditure for relief measures. The afflicted inhabitants conduct has been good. No looting took place.

AN ISLAND DISAPPEARS.

An unconfirmed report states that Thongwa Island in Hanthawaddy District has disappeared. Owing to bad cracks in building, local Accountant General's and Currency Offices have been closed to-day. The "Rangoon Times" building has been partially damaged and the paper will come out this evening in a very attenuated form. Three wagons of a train proceeding to Rangoon capsized and one bridge collapsed two miles north of Pegu, the latter causing dislocation of all train services beyond Pegu.

Pegu presents a ghastly sight, specially the congested bazar quarter where almost all buildings have collapsed burying people under the debris. Fire is still burning emitting putrid smell.

FLOWER GIRLS BURIED.

The top half of the famous ancient Shwehmawadw Pagoda has fallen down, and the whole of the Pagoda platform is heaped with debris. Flower stalls have been ruined with girl flower sellers buried beneath. One rice-mill has wholly sunk down, while in the neighbourhood ground and roads have badly cracked. Water is rushing out in various places. A few wealthy Burmans have been killed with the whole of their families in a house collapse. The Loco Shed collapsed resulting in four deaths. A Local cinema where show was going on totally collapsed. It is reported that out of eighty audience thirty managed to come out. Provisions stalls are all practically destroyed.

THE HEAVY DEATH-ROLL.

Deathroll is estimated at over 500, while the injured in hospital number about a hundred.

The excitement owing to Mahatma Gandhi's arrest was overshadowed in Rangoon by the earthquake catastrophe and the horrible disaster at Pegu. As a mark of protest rickshaws ceased plying. Many Indian shops were closed, while many wharf coolies absented themselves from work. The rice market is closed. Panic still prevails both in Rangoon and Pegu.—A. P.

COSTLY GOLDEN TOPS OF PAGODAS DESTROYED.

RANGOON, May 7.

As a result of the earthquake a few bridges have collapsed dislocating train runnings. Golden tops inset with stones of two pagodas of Rangoon, Shwedagon estimated to cost about ten lakhs of rupees and Pegu Shwehmawdaw about two and a half lakhs of rupees have been destroyed.—A. P.

Rousing Reception To Mr. Patel In Bombay.

MR. K. F. NARIMAN RELEASED.

Bombayites gave a rousing reception to Mr. V. J. Patel on his arrival in Bombay on Wednesday morning, when after being received by leaders at Bori Bunder Station he was led in a huge procession through the busiest localities of the city, viz., Kalbadevi, Bhuleshwar, C. P. Tank and Girgaum Back Road. The procession terminated at the Congress House. In the evening he addressed a public meeting at the Esplanade Maidan.

Mr. K. F. Nariman who was released from jail a few hours before was one of those who received Mr. Patel at the station. Volunteers bore him on their shoulders and raised repeated cheers for him, before the Nagpur Mail steamed in. As Mrs. Naidu aptly remarked. "We are welcoming two popular heroes to-day."

Tumultous crowds besieged Victoria Terminus to pay homage to President Patel, who arrived from Calcutta by the Calcutta Mail on Wednesday morning.

His arrival signalised the release of Mr. K. F. Nariman from the Byculla jail.

As the Calcutta Mail was steaming alongside the platform Mr. Nariman entered the station in his four-seater car. He had been released from jail early in the morning and had hastened to the station to welcome Sjt. Vithalbhai Patel.

"I AM AGAIN WITH YOU," SAYS NARIMAN.

The appearance of Mr. Nariman had a dramatic effect on the people who sent forth vociferous cheers of "Vir Nariman-ki Jai". Volunteers hoisted Mr. Nariman on the shoulders and gave expression to their joy by repeating national slogans. "Friends, I am again with you" was all that Mr. Nariman said.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu welcomed Vir Nariman by hearty shakehands. "We are welcoming two popular heroes", Mrs. Naidu was heard to observe.

Mr. Nariman then proceeded to the platform and received Sjt. V. J. Patel who smiled and shook hands with him. Mrs. Naidu, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, Dr. Choksy, President of the B. P. C. C. and other Congress Officials, then gave a warm welcome to Mr. Patel and garlanded him. Mr. Patel after shaking hands with each of them walked to the waiting motor car, amidst popular outburst of cheering.

In the car he was literally buried under a heap of garlands and bequets.

PROCESSION.

A huge procession followed the car which passed through Kalbadevi, Bhuleshwar C. P. Tank, Girgaum Back Road, and terminated at the Congress House after a two hour's march.

The procession was spectacular and the enthusiasm of the people was unbounded. About 50,000 people took part in it including a contingent of women volunteers who led the procession singing national songs.

Mr. Patel consented to address a public meeting the same evening at 6 p.m. at the Esplanade Maidan.

MR. NARIMAN UNDAUNTED.

"Provided I am allowed to stay out of prison bars, I am going to carry out, on a more intensive scale, the threefold programme laid before us by Mahatma", said Mr. Nariman to a representative of the "Chronicle" who interviewed him just after his release.

Mr. Nariman said he was quite prepared to continue in jail. He did not expect that he would be released this morning.

EMPHASIS ON NON-VIOLENCE.

Asked for a special message to the people of Bombay Mr. Nariman said that an absolutely non-violent and peaceful atmosphere was essential to further intensify the struggle. People should wait for orders from the Working Committee and obey them implicitly.

"I am not in touch with the events of the last month a nd therefore I am unable to express opinion on the movement, as it is now, or to chalk a definite programme. We will have to begin reorganisation and concentrate on a vigourous boycott of foreign cloth and foreign goods more vigourous than hitherto attempted. A picketing campaign against liquor would also have to be started", he said.

"I hope to be in harness very soon" remarked Mr. Nariman.

COURTEOUS TREATMENT IN JAIL.

Asked as to the treatment meted out to him in jail Mr. Nariman said: "I must say that the jail officials were very courteous to me throughout my internment".

How Mr. Nariman Was Released.

—:o:—

Mr. K. F. Nariman, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, who was convicted under the Bombay Salt Act recently, was released from the House of Correction at Byculla early Wednesday morning on the completion of his sentence of one month's imprisonment.

Precisely at ten minutes to six in the morning, a small wicket gate of the House of Correction opened, and Mr. Nariman came out with the Superintendent of the Jail and another jail official. They accompanied Mr. Nariman to a waiting motor-car. Mr. Nariman was received at the prison gates by the representatives of B. P. C. C. and a batch of the National Militia Volunteers. The car then drove off with Mr. Nariman.

Later, a taxi drove up at the House of Correction, and three Congress volunteers alighted. They were handed the bedding and other sundries which their President had used during his imprisonment.

MUSLIMS AND SATYAGRAHA.

—:o:—

PROMINENT "ULEMA'S" ATTITUDE.

Participation Favoured.

(From A Correspondent).

AMROHA, May 6.

The concensus of opinion in the Subjects Committee of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema is supposed to be predominantly in favour of Muslim participation in the Civil Disobedience movement. Moulana Husain Ahmad, who has succeeded the late Maulana Mahmoodul Hasan, as "Shaikul Hind," Mufti Kifayatullah, Moulana Ahmad Saeed, Ataullah Shah Bukhari and several other leading Ulema are strong advocates of the belief that Muslims should plunge themselves whole-heartedly in the movement.

WHAT "JAMIAT" SAID.

In this connection, it may be recalled that soon after Mahatma Gandhi had announced his intention of marching to Jalalpore, the "Jamiat," the official organ of the Ulema, in the course of a leading article, had exhorted the All Brothers not to ask any price from the Hindus for Muslim participation in the struggle for freedom.

MR. ABID ALI JAFFERBHAI.

—:o:—

REMOVED TO THANA JAIL.

According to Congress Bulletin, Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhai was removed from Arthur Road Jail on Tuesday and taken to Thana Jail.

NON-VIOLENCE IS OUR SHEET-ANCHOR

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P & O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH.

and London calling at Marseilles (calling at Malta every alternate week).

Date	Steamers.	Tons.
1930		
May		
10	Rajputana*	16,568
17	Kaisar-I-Hind	11,518
24	Mooltan x	20,847
31	Macedonia	11,120
June		
7	Mantua*	10,946
14	Comorin	16,132
21	Maloja x	20,827
28	Razmak	10,857
July		
5	Ranpura*	16,601
12	Malwa	11,000
19	Naldera x	16,033
26	Rawalpindi	16,619
Aug.		
2	Morea*	10,946
9	Kaisar-I-Hind	11,518
16	Narkunda x	16,572
23	Macedonia	11,120
30	Rajputana*	16,568
Sept.		
6	Ranpura	16,601
13	Mooltan x	20,847
20	Ranchi	16,650
27	Mantua*	10,946
Oct.		
4	Viceroy of India	19,648
11	Comorin x	16,132
18	Kaisar-I-Hind	11,518
25	Razmak @	10,857
Nov.		
1	Rajputana	16,568
8	Naldera x	16,033
15	Ranpura	16,601
22	Morea*	10,954
29	Razmak	10,857
Dec.		
6	Narkunda*	16,572
13	Viceroy of India	19,648
20	Rawalpindi x	16,619
27	Kaisar-I-Hind	11,518

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

@ To Marseilles only.

* Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

x Through steamer from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

NEW REDUCED FARES TO EUROPE.

The Managing Directors of the P. & O. Company take this opportunity of advising passengers that the fares between Bombay and Europe for "A", "B" and "C" accommodation First Saloon, both single and return, have been revised and that a forth or "D" rate of £62 from Bombay to London or £58 to Marseilles will be introduced. The second saloon rates have also been revised.

Passengers holding return coupons will be refunded any difference for the return voyage according to the grade of accommodation occupied.

The accommodation in all the steamers has also been regarded and full particulars can be obtained from Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie & Company. PASSENGERS ARE ADVISED TO WRITE NOW AND REGISTER THEIR REQUIREMENTS FOR THE SPRING OF 1931.

SPECIAL OFF SEASON RETURN TICKETS

First and second Saloon Return Tickets at Special Reduced Rate will be issued for any mail steamer during the period commencing from Bombay with the sailing of the S. S. "Macedonia" on the 21st May, 1930, and terminating with the "Viceroy of India" leaving Marseilles September 5th and due in Bombay on the 19th September 1930. The fares will be as follows:—

	1st Saloon	2nd Saloon.
To London and back by Sea ..	£165	£75
To London and back via Marseilles including P. & O. Special Train Across France in both directions ..	£120	£90
To Marseilles and back ..	£100	£72

The accommodation allotted will be the best available at time of application.

Passengers taking off Season Tickets and who wish to return later than September 19th may do so in paying half the Short Period Return Rate and half the ordinary return rate for whichever grade they are allotted.

This concession will only be granted to passengers who proceed home on steamers sailing between 31st May and 26th July inclusive.

SINGLE BERTH CABINS.

There will be no extra charge for Single Berth Cabins between 1st June and 18th January.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

Bombay to Port Said and Plymouth with liberty to call at Port Soudan, Malta and/or Tangier.

Date about	Steamers.	Tons.
1930		
28th Aug.	DOMALA	8,422
20th Nov.	DUMANA	8,427
11th Dec.	DOMALA	8,422

These two vessels are only one class ships. Fares as follows:—

	Single.	Return.
Bombay to Plymouth A	£64	£112
B	£60	£105
C	£56	£ 98

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Date about 1930.		
May 9	Ranpura	Straits, China & Japan.
23	Naldera	Colombo & Australia.
28	Mirzapore*	Straits, China & Japan.
June 6	Morea	Straits, China & Japan.
20	Narkunda	Colombo & Australia.
July 4	Rajputana	Straits, China & Japan.
18	Mooltan	Colombo & Australia.
Aug. 1	Mantua	Straits, China & Japan.
15	Comorin	Colombo & Australia.
29	Malwa	Straits, China & Japan.
Sept. 12	Naldera	Colombo & Australia.
26	Morea	Straits, China & Japan.
Oct. 10	Narkunda	Colombo & Australia.
24	Rawalpindi	Straits, China & Japan.
Nov. 7	Mooltan	Colombo & Australia.
21	Ranchi	Straits, China & Japan.
Dec. 5	Maloja	Colombo & Australia.
19	Malwa	Straits, China & Japan.

*Cargo only.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

Holiday Excursion Return Tickets can be issued in the First Saloon only at the following fares from Bombay:—

To Fremantle	£ 74
Adelaide	£ 76
Melbourne	£ 78
Sydney	£ 80
Brisbane	£ 82
Auckland or Wellington (N. Z.) via Sydney	£100

Periods of availability 10 Weeks. Sailings approximately every month.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

To Africa, Karachi, Persian Gulf, Tuticorin, Colombo. Madras, Calcutta and Rangoon.

1930		
9th May	Varsova	Karachi, Bushire, Mohammerah, & Busrah.
9th May	Ellora	Mombasa and Zanzibar via Porebunder.
10th May	Chakla	P'bunder, Dwarka, Cutchmandvi & Karachi.
12th May	Vita	P'bunder, Port Okha, Cutchmandvi & Karachi.
14th May	Bankura	Verawal, Mangrole, Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports.
21st May	Karapara	East & South Africa via Porebunder.

Special 1st Saloon cheap Excursion return tickets to Mombassa for Rs. 500/- will be available from May to September 1930. The return voyage to be completed within 3 months from the date of sailing from Bombay.

Cheap Excursion tickets are also available between Mombasa and Durban during June/August 1930. Particulars will be supplied on application.

There will be sailings to Karachi on Mondays, Wednesday, Thurs. Friday and Saturday every week. The departure of the Karachi Gulf mail on Thursday or Friday is dependent upon the arrival of the inward English mail.

Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by Thurs/Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. & O. Mail Steamers or through passengers to Basrah.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage may be arranged with—

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NYK LINE

FOR SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive	Leave
Awa Maru ..	6028	1 May	14 May
Hakusan Maru.	10500	....	@14 May
Nag no Maru..	3824	3 May	18 May
Kitano Maru ..	8000	....	@28 May
Rangoon Maru.	5029	17 May	29 May
YamagataMaru.	2807	20 May	30 May
Haruna Maru..	10500	....	@11June
Tamba Maru..	5845	30 May	13 June
Kamo Maru ..	8000	....	@25June
*Calcutta Maru	5339	15 June	27 June
Katori Maru ..	10000	....	@ 9 July

*Do not carry passengers.
@From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseille
Kashima Maru.	10000	15 May	2 June
Hakone Maru..	10500	28 May	15 June
Suwa Maru ..	11000	26 Jun	14 July

FROM ORIENT TO SAN FRANCISCO.

Steamers.	Tons	From Hongkong	From Kobe
Taiyo Maru ..	22000	11 May	18 May
Chichibu Maru	22000	29 May	4 June
Tenyo Maru ..	22000	12 June	18 June

Other are Orient-Seattle, South-American (East and West Coast) and Japan, Australia Services.

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Telegrams:—"YUSEN".

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O.S.K. Line

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Steamers.	Arrival.	Departure
Heinan Maru	24th Apr.	9th May
Shunko Maru ..	7th May	20th May
Burma Maru	8th May	18th May
Tempei Maru ..	20th May.	30th May
Clyde Maru ..	21st May.	31st May.
Honolulu Maru	23rd May.	4th June
Shinnoh Maru..	8th June.	22nd June.

For particulars apply to:—
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25 per cent. Commission to Canvassers on First 12 months' subscription.

For details apply for a copy of Rules to:—

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Terms:—CASH with Order.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "Apply Box No. .... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle", to be paid for.

Answers to Advetisements should be addressed as follows: Box Number .... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED.—A TYPIST, stating salary required. Apply to Box No. 2521, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A R2412

WANTED—A GRADUATE in ARTS or SCIENCE for the P. E. School Sadashivgad. Apply to the CHAIRMAN, Education Society, Sadashivgad Dist., North Kanara, stating least salary expected.
A 684

WANTED.—MEDICAL WOMEN for Maternity and Child Welfare work in Rural Areas. Pay Rs. 75-15/3/125 p.m. Private practice allowance Rs. 50 p.m. Conveyance allowance Rs. 25 p.m. Free quarters. Also qualified Midwives for Health Visitors Training. Apply at once to the SUPERINTENDENT, Medical Aid to Women. U. P. Lucknow.
A 677

WANTED.—AGENTS or BROKERS to sell or underwrite a limited number of fresh share capital of a very well established life assurance company, with records of past achievements, and managed by trusted national leaders. Terms favourable. For particulars apply:—Box No. 2519 Advertising Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 2411

SERVICES of Textile Engineer, Indian or European who has had practical experience of having actually put up few Spinning and Weaving Mills anywhere required for advice and consultation for starting a Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mill somewhere in Sind. Applicant must give full personal history of his technical qualifications and details of the mills erected by him, present position held and remuneration expected by 15th June latest. Apply Box No. 2513, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A 655

Books & Stamps.

NEW and SECONDHAND SCHOOL and COLLEGE TEXT-BOOKS, etc., purchased and sold at favourable prices. Literary Books, Novels, Magazines Periodicals etc. (Old and New Issues) always available. Call or Write:—KADER BOOK DEPOT, Krishna Bhuvan, Sandhurst Bridge, (Branch—opposite Elphinstone High School, Dhobi Talao.
L 695

NEW and Second-hand SCHOOL and COLLEGE BOOKS sold at cheapest rates, high literary books at 12 1/2 per cent discount. Current books purchased. College books at half price. Mofussil orders promptly executed. GENERAL BOOK DEPOT, Dwarkadas Mansion, Sandhurst Road, Bombay No. 4.
L 882

Property Wanted

WANTED—A VACANT PIECE OF LAND, about 1000 sq. yds. in Santa Cruz on the west side at Reasonable rate. Write to Box No. 500, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
N

WANTED—to purchase a complete COTTON SPINNING and WEAVING MILL. Sale offers must accompany full details of machinery. Apply to Box No. 2514, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
M 656

Boarding and Lodging

ACCOMMODATIONS AVAILABLE, Boarding and Lodging for Students, Clerks, Travellers, etc., on moderate rates. Apply J. MINEZES, Hunuman Buildings, Opp. Town Hall, Top Floor, BOMBAY.
G R 2414

Machinery, Tools, Etc.

READY IN STOCK.—D. Stewart's Cotton Pressing Plant. Lancashire Boilers, 30' x 7' x 160, 24' x 6-1/2' x 160 Korting's compressorless crude oil engines, 6, 12, 20 B.H.P. 11" x 19" x 20" and 13" x 23" x 24" Compound Engines. Cammeron Pumps, Electric Motors, DREWET CHOWNA & CO., Rustom Building, 29 Churchgate Street.
T R 2413

Trade Announcement.

WHY WANT A JOB?—Why don't you work for yourself? Become a Master of your OWN. Our advice to you is Break away from Wage Slavery. WE show the Way to Prosperity. Address Box No. 2518, Advertising Department, "Bombay Chronicle."
T R 2409

PHOTOS OF MAHATMAJI'S "ASHRAM."—Excellent opportunity for admirers of Mahatmaji. Series of following Eleven photos (3 x 3 3/4) of Sabarmati, Ahmedabad, for sale. Mahatmaji (in meditation), His Cottage, Kasturba's Cottage, Mahatmaji Spinning, Views of men's and women's quarters, Ginning, Carding, Spinning, Weaving Etc., Apply Box No. 2522, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
T R2415

Tender.

ROYAL NAVY SLOOP,

FOR SALE.

TENDERS will be received up to the 22nd May, 1930, by the NAVAL STORE OFFICER, ROYAL NAVAL YARD, TRINCOMALI (NOW IN BOMBAY) for the purchase of the steel single screw Sloop,

"CROCUS."

with Engines and Boilers, Auxiliary Machinery, Spare gear, Fixtures and Stores as she lies in the West Basin, Royal Indian Marine Dockyard, Bombay.

The "CROCUS" was built in 1916, by Messrs. Lobnitz and Co., Renfrew, Scotland. Length 268 ft., Breadth 33 ft. 6 inches. Depth Moulded 18 ft. Horse Power 2000. Engines are of the Single Screw Vertical, triple expansion (3 cylinders) type. Boilers, 2 in number, Cylindrical, fitted for Coal Burning. The Boiler Furnaces are distorted and no guarantee can be given that they are safe for any working pressure whatever, and a purchaser generating steam therein does so at his own risk.

The Auxiliary Machinery comprises Air Pump, Bilge Pump, Capstans, Magazine Cooling Plant (J. and E. Hall, Ltd.) two Electric Light Engines (W. H. Allen and Sons) Steering Engine and Two Fan Engines.

The Fixtures comprise Anchors and Cables, Pumps, Fire Engine, Ship's Furniture, Canvas Awnings, &c.

A 27 foot whaler, a 16 ft. Skiff dinghy and a quantity of Stores of various descriptions will also be sold with the ship.

The vessel will be sold either for breaking up or for further use. Conditions governing the sale will be furnished to prospective purchasers by the undersigned.

The purchaser must remove the vessel from the Royal Indian Marine Dockyard within 7 days of purchase at his own risk and expense.

Twenty-five per cent. of the purchase money is to be paid immediately on acceptance of tender and the balance before the vessel is removed.

The vessel will be open for inspection by prospective purchasers between the hours of 9-30 a.m. and 4-0 p.m. on week days and 9-30 a. m. and 12-30 p. m. on Saturdays. Applications to view may be made in person at the Main Gate of R. I. M. Dockyard.

Forms of tender with full conditions governing the sale can be obtained on board the ship from the undersigned or by application in writing to him.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

M. E. MAHONY,
Naval Store Officer,
H.M.S. "CROCUS",
R.I.M. Dockyard,
Bombay.
681

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertion	... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their Advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement columns.

NOTICE.

ROYAL AFGHAN GOVERNMENT desires giving monopoly and invites tenders of contract from prominent companies for Ruby mines Jagdalak. Apply to ROYAL AFGHAN CONSULATE, Bombay.
679

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of the 2ND CLERK in the Ismail College, Andheri near Bombay, in the grade of Rs. 30-5/2-80 with a fixed allowance of Rs. 12, p.m. application stating educational, qualifications, experience typing capacity preferably short-hand typing) age, religion and caste. They should reach the Undersigned on or before the 15th of May, 1930.

M. B. RAHMAN,
Principal.
Ismail College,
Andheri, 3-5-1930.
676

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of one HEAD VALUATION OFFICER on Rs. 175 per mensem and 13 Valuation Officer on Rs. 150 per mensem for a period of 6 months to do the work of quadrennial revision of valuation of properties for assessment of Municipal Taxes for the Ahmedabad Municipality. Candidates with previous experience of the work and possessing high academic qualifications such as Graduates in Art and Laws will be preferred. Applicants should state their age qualifications, experience, etc., and forward their applications through their immediate superiors if they are actually in service. Only copies of testimonials, which will not be returned, should be sent.

The application should be addressed to the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality and should reach him not later than the 10th June, 1930.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office, Ahmedabad.
Dated, 6th May, 1930.
r 687

NOTICE

REWARD OF RS. 25.

TO BE GIVEN to anybody giving information leading to the arrest of a boy named Mohamad Mustafa Khan, who has fled away with Rs. 500 in currency notes from his home, Dinapore district, Patna on 23-4-30 and is believed to have gone to Bombay. He is 15 years old of slightly dark complexion, thin and suffering from Asthama and hard breathing. His usual dress is Turkish cap, shirt, coat, Paijama and Lungi with Derby Shoe. He bears lattoo inscription 'm. m. k' on both his hands. He has never been to Bombay before.

All communications may be addressed to:—

MD. RAIPAN KHAN,
Sub-Inspector of Schools,
Barh.
P. O. Barh, Dist. Patna,
Bihar and Orissa.
690

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees of Cargo per s.s. "SHUNKO MARU" are hereby informed of the steamer's arrival on the 7th May from Japan, Saigon, Hongkong, Singapore, and Colombo and are requested to send their Bills of Lading to this office for countersignature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition unless a written application is received by the undersigned within seven days after the date of discharge. No survey will be held on cargo in single gunny. Messrs. Ericson & Richards, the Marine Surveyors, will be attending Docks every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the Landing Shed or warehoused is not entitled to survey. The Bills for claims are to be sent to this office within one month from the date of steamer's arrival otherwise they will not be entertained.

M. KOMADA, Manager,
Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

Public Notices.

NOTICE

A MEETING of ELECTRICAL MERCHANTS and CONTRACTORS will be held on FRIDAY, the 9th instant, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), at 24, Mangalore Street, near "Jam-e-Jamshed" Office, to consider the present trade situation. All merchants and dealers are cordially invited to be present.

Wanted.

POST SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON,

Salary upto Rs. 200 according to qualifications. Will be guided in all matters of leave, travelling allowance, security, pension, etc., by State Rules. Apply with photograph and copies of testimonials, which will not be returned, and without which no applications will be considered before 15th of May, 1930, to the FINANCE MINISTER in His Highness' Government, Alwar.
688

Wanted.

WANTED.—An experienced B.A. B.T., well up in English to teach the higher standards of the Shri Marikamba High School, Sirsi. Kanarese knowing hand will be preferred. Decent pay according to qualifications, with good prospects. Apply stating terms with testimonials. Applications to reach within 20th May.

The selected candidate will have to join by 9th June next.

S. N. KESHWAIN,
President, Municipality,
Sirsi.
Sirsi (N. Kanara Dist.) 5th May, 1930.
689

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, WORKSHOP, POONA.

NEW DIPLOMA CLASSES in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering commence from June, 1930.

Preference for admission to Mechanical and Electrical classes will be given to those candidates who elect to undergo both courses.

Candidates for admission to Diploma Classes must have passed one of the following examinations and as a rule be under 20 years of age.

1. The School Final Examination
2. The Matriculation Examination.
3. The School Leaving Certificate entitling students to admission to Govt. Service or to the University showing that they have passed in Algebra and Geometry and also those who have obtained a school Leaving Certificate but have not passed in these subjects provided that they pass an entrance test held by the College Authorities.
4. The European High School Examination.
5. The full Senior Commercial Examination of the London Chamber of Commerce.
6. The Cambridge Senior Local Examination.

Applications together with Medical Certificates and one rupee registration fee should reach the Superintendent of Workshop on or before 10th June, 1930.

Postage stamps for payment of registration fee will not be accepted.

A certain number of the best qualified candidates will be called to Poona for a personal interview about the 20th of June, when the final selection will be made and those admitted will be required to join the College Workshop immediately.

Candidates not called for an interview will not be admitted. No notification to this effect can be sent to them.

SHIV NARAYAN,
I.C. Principal.
College of Engineering,
Poona, 6th May, 1930.
686

Legal Notices.

HIGH COURT.

O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 552 of 1930.

Messrs. RAMCHAND OKAJI & CO. Plaintiffs,
vs,
HENRY J. SEJOL Defendant.

The Defendant abovenamed:

TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiffs abovenamed have filed the above suit against you for recovery of Rs. 1,324-13-0 with interest and costs and the hearing thereof is is fixed for 28th May 1930.

SABNIS GOREGAOKER & SANJIT,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
692.

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AMUSEMENTS.

100 PER CENT. TALKING.
PATHE SUPER GAZETTE.

Commencing Next Saturday

"PARIS BOUND"
with
ANN HARDING

MICKEY THE MOUSE

SONGS OF MOTHER.

Times of showing: 6-30 & 10 p.m. Matinee at 4 p.m. on Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays.

NEW PATHE CINEMA
Lamington Road, (Queen's Road End). 'Phone: 41561.

EXCELSIOR
THEATRE
6-30 and 10 p.m.
Every one is crazy over
MAURICE CHEVALIER
The Singing Star,
in Paramount's all talking special
INNOCENTS OF PARIS
He's the Favourite of Broadway —Idol of Paris—Heaven's Gift to the Talkies.

EMPIRE
THEATRE
6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
A Drama of Intrigue and Love in the Java Seas.
RONALD COLMAN
with
LILY DAMITA
in
"THE RESCUE."
Honour and Loyalty fighting against the seductive charms of a beautiful woman.

ROYAL
Opera House,
SPECIAL ID ATTRACTION.
SATURDAY, 10th May, at 5-30 and 9-30 p.m.
SUNDAY, 11th May at 5-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Pyara Saheb
WILL GIVE BY POPULAR REQUEST.
FAREWELL CONCERTS.
Booking at the Theatre from 10-30 a.m.
Special Accommodation for Zanana Ladies.

RIALTO CINEMA
Daily at 6-30 and 10 P. M.
The man of 1001 Faces
LON CHANEY
in the thrilling picture
WEST OF ZANZIBAR
Love and Revenge in the African jungles!

THE CAPITOL
DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 p.m.
2nd WEEK!

Auction Sales.

MESSRS. BENNETT & CO.

The Sale of the undermentioned Shop which was to take place today is adjourned to MONDAY, the 12th instant.

AUCTION SALE OF THE STOCK-IN-TRADE AND FURNITURE OF THE BUSINESS OF CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS CARRIED ON UNDER THE NAME OF A. M. THAKKAR, WITH ITS GOODWILL AT FIDA BUILDING, PRINCESS STREET, OPP. MANGALDAS MARKET.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as Receiver appointed in Suit No. 949 of 1929 (Premji Gopalji v/s. Jivibai widow and others) and pursuant to the Consent Order, dated the 23rd January, 1930, and the Consent Order dated the 10th February 1930, Messrs. BENNETT and CO. will on MONDAY, the 12th instant, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by public auction on the premises all the stock-in-trade such as 23 cases Hadensa drugs, chemicals patent medicines etc., and the trade furniture of the business of A. M. Thakkar together with its goodwill in one lot.

The above will be on view 2 days before the sale.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Captain and Vaidya, Attorneys for the Court Receiver or to undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.,

"HOLLYWOOD REVUE" AT CAPITOL.

—:o:—

GOING STRONG FOR SECOND WEEK.

A musical extravaganza of the screen providing lavish entertainment of a wide range of variety is presented by the "Hollywood Revue" which is now running for the second week at the Capitol.

It is a gorgeous and colourful production introducing as many as 25 well-known stars and a chorus of 200 beauties in a hilarious programme of pretty dances, catchy and tuneful songs, humorous skits and novelty tableau. Among those who are included in the cast are Joan Crawford, Bessie Love, Anita Page, Norman Shearer, Marie Dressler, Conrad Nagel, John Gilbert, William Haines, Charles King, Karl Dane and George Arthur. California's vast orange groves are used as a splendid setting for a new song "Orange Blossom Time" as well as picturesque and graceful dances by the Albertina Rasche ballet, the whole scene being in technicolour. The other song-bits include "Singing in the Rain" and "Your Mother and Mine". It is a triumph of screen achievement blending the beauty, talent and genius of Broadway into a spectacular entertainment. It is produced by the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer under the direction of Sammy Lee who also produced "Rio Rita", "Show Boat" and "Broadway Melody".

Latest Cotton Prices.

—:o:—

(Through Cotton Telegraph Information Service, Ismail Building Hornby Road, Bombay).

NEW YORK MARKET.
OCTOBER.

New York, May 7.

Previous Closing Rate ...	14.51
To-day's Opening Rate ...	14.61
Difference	plus 10
To-day's Closing Rate ...	14.52
Difference	plus 1

LIVERPOOL MARKET.
OCTOBER.

Liverpool, May 7.

Previous Closing Rate ...	7.63
To-day's Opening Rate ...	7.66
Difference	—2
To-day's Closing Rate ...	7.72
Difference	plus 4
Expectations	255

AMERICAN COTTON

—:o:—

OCTOBER 1 PT. UP: JULY 13 PTS. DOWN: SHORT COVERING.
(Through Cotton Information Bureau).

New York, May 7.

In sympathy with the ruling Liverpool prices the New York cotton market opened at a rise of 10 points and it further improved on covering by shorts. October position was quoted at about 14.63 plus .12 at the time of the close of the Liverpool market. Selling pressure quickly forthcoming and prices eased off by 5 to 7 points. Again at this level fresh buying came in and prices continued improving, highest being 19 points higher. But later prices eased off on selling pressure, finally closing at October 14.52 plus 1. July closed at 16.36 —13.

Expectation:—Liverpool market for October position is expected to open 5 to 6 points lower on Thursday.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

FRIDAY, May 9.

S. S. "Ranpura" with the English mails of April 24, due at 6 a.m.

Results of B. Sc. Examination, University Hall, 2 p.m.

SATURDAY, May 10.

Bakr-Id, Banks closed.

S. S. "Rajputana" with the homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

SMALL-POX IN BOMBAY CITY:—Tuesday's figures are: Cases 10; deaths 3; primary vaccinations 23 and Re-vaccinations, 208.

STEAMER MOVEMENT:— The Steamer "Clan Sinclair" left Suez on Saturday evening.

FOUND:—On Esplanade 'Maidan' on Monday, at 6 p.m. a purse containing a season ticket pass and several papers. The owner may see the undersigned between 8 and 10 a.m. or 8 and 10 p.m. any day. Kanchanlal Jagjiwandas Master, New Amor Vadi, Khatorali, Girgaon.

WHITE LOTUS DAY GATHERING:—The 39th Anniversary Day of the passing away of Madam H. P. Blavatsky, one of the Founders of the Theosophical Society, will be celebrated to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, when short speeches in English and Gujarati will be delivered by Mr. F. J. Billa and Mr. Mawji Govindji followed by music and songs. Mr. N. V. Tampi will preside.

WOMEN'S DUTY IN NATIONAL STRUGGLE.—Under the auspices of Shri Lad Uvak Mandal, a meeting of all Lad caste women will be held in Lad Wadi near C. P. Tank to-day (Thursday) at 3 p.m. (B.T.) on "Women's duties in the present movement" when Mrs. Hansa Mehta will preside. Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, Mrs. Ramiben Kamdar, Miss Shantilal Desai, Mrs. Purshottamdas Trikamdas, Mrs. Gangaben Patel, Mrs. Kantaben Khandwalla and others will address the meeting.

LAKSHMI INSURANCE CO., LTD. The Infant Hercules was born with the High Ideals of National service ever associated with the names of the founders Lala Lajpatrai, Pandit Motilal Nehru and Pandit Santanam. It gives special facilities and valuable concessions to political prisoners for payment of premiums and other important details.

BOMBAY'S ENROLING OFFICERS.

—:o:—

The Secretary, Bombay Provincial Board, Seva Dal, writes:—

"The following volunteers are appointed as enrolling officers for enrolment of Seva Dal Members in different wards written against their names:—

Dassappa Champa ("A" Ward) B. N. Thanekar ("B" Ward) D. K. Bhatt, ("C") Ward) H. S. Parekh and Manaharlal Mothubhai ("D" Ward) R. K. Raman, ("F" Ward) and R. Narain Ayer, ("G" Ward).

White Lotus Day.

—:o:—

To commemorate the passing of the Great Theosophist, H. P. Blavatsky, a special and appropriate free public meeting of readings and talks will be held in the Hall of the United Lodge of Theosophists at 6 p.m. to-day, at 51, Esplanade Road.

"INNOCENTS OF PARIS"

—:o:—

Excellent Film At Excelsior Theatre.

Several tuneful song-hits contribute to the musical attraction of "The Innocents of Paris", the excellent film which has been drawing crowded houses at the Excelsior Theatre this week. It is one of the most successful talkies, everything in the song and dialogue being heard with the utmost clearness.

Europe's greatest entertainer, Maurice Chevalier plays the leading role and his English diction is remarkably correct for a foreigner. This French revue-star who has a fascinating personality with his genial smile and gift for song and pantomime had recently a successful engagement with Florenz Ziegfield for his latest stage-hit in New York, and now he is won over to the screen, making his first appearance in "Innocents of Paris" which depicts the beautiful love romance of a Parisian street pedlar with a society girl. His songs, both in French and English, are a revelation of his conquering jazzy style of singing. Several exquisite and original dances in a lavish setting of a palatial theatre add to the charm of the film. The beautiful screen-star Margaret Livingstone and the seven year old boy prodigy David Durand are in the cast.

BOYCOTT OF FOREIGN CLOTH.

—:o:—

DESH SEVIKAS PICKET BOMBAY SHOPS

Satisfactory Response.

More than a hundred women volunteers of the Desh Sevika Sangh met at Madhav Bag at about 2-30 p.m. on Wednesday and marched in a procession from there to Bhuleshwar and Kalbadevi.

About 70 to 80 of them starterd picketing of foreign cloth shops at Bhuleshwar and 3rd Bholwada Lane where, there are about 30 to 40 foreign cloth shops.

Two or three volunteers picketed each shop and requested to intending buyers who came there to refrain from buying foreign cloth.

The response from the people who came to purchase foreign cloth was wonderful and the volunteers succeeded in pursuading them to go back without buying the foreign stuff.

Picketing Begins In Bombay.

Some members of the Desh Sevika Sangha Committee met Mr. V. J. Patel on his arrival in Bombay this afternoon and asked his opinion on what part of work they should concentrate, in order to make the boycott of the foreign cloth effective.

They are thankful to Mr. Patel for the valuable advice given in his forceful words "Produce, Produce." They fully realise that without increase in the output of handspun yarn it is idle to preach the boycott of foreign cloth through khadder.

Therefore, they are making every endeavour to open spinning classes and to get expert spinners to make house to house visits and teach men and women, particularly the latter, the art of spinning.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

The following gentlemen: Mr. V. J. Patel, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Mr. Valchand Hirachand and Mr. Shoorjibhai Vallabhdas and Sunderlalji have kindly consented to form an advisory Committee and help the Sangh with their advice and suggestions.

ALL COURTESY.

The members of the Sevika Sangha met at Madhav Bagh this afternoon at 2 p.m. and a select band of the Sangh started preliminary picketing at Bhuleshwar and the rest of the members went in a procession to announce to the public that the picketing has commenced.

As regards picketing, those members of the Sangha who are actually in that work were touched by the patriotism of the shopkeepers who received them sympathetically and kindly. Before the began picketing the Sevike as begged forgiveness of the shopkeepers for what they were about to do as a duty to their country.

BRITISH COTTON INDUSTRY.

—:o:—

SNOWDEN'S ANSWER.

RUGBY, May 7.

Asked whether he was able to announce Government's proposals for dealing with the Cotton Industry, Mr. Snowden said the Cotton Committee which was considering the question at this moment was actively engaged in consideration of the draft of their report, which the Prime Minister hoped to receive at an early date.—B.O.W.

TENDERS ACCEPTED.

—:o:—

BOMBAY, May 7.

On Wednesday, the 7th May, 1930, tenders to the amount of £1,050,000 at 17 27/32d. were received and allotted approximately 95 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. £1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 14th May, 1930 on the same conditions as previously announced.—A.P.

HARTAL ALL OVER INDIA.

—:o:—

The following places observed hartal on account of the arrest of Mahatma Gandhi:

Porebander, Bhavnagar, Nadiad, Hungund, Kittur, Mundra (Cutch), Karachi, Rewari, Wardha, Shikarpur and Meerut.

Partial Strike In Ahmedabad Mills.

AHMEDABAD, May 6.

Partial strike was observed in the local mills in spite of the Labour Unions leaflets instructing men to attend work.—A. P.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.—The B. I. s.s "Domala" which left Bombay on the 24th ultimo arrived Port Said on the afternoon of the 5th instant and left there the same evening.

A WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE

An urgent general meeting of the members of the "A" Ward Congress Committee will be held today (Thursday) at 8 p.m. in Bhagwandas Goverdhas's Mala, 3rd floor, Bazargate Street, Fort, to elect a President.

MR. PATEL TO TALK TO WOMEN

Mr. V. J. Patel will give a special talk to the women of Bombay on the "Work before us" at Jinnah Hall, at 2-30 p.m. to-day (Thursday). All women are cordially invited to attend.

DODGE BROTHERS
NEW
6 & 8
IN LINE

Everything you want in a Motor Car.

A New Six and a New Eight-in-Line of sensational values-these are the great new achievements of Dodge Brothers. In beauty, style, luxury, comfort and completeness of detail, they are unapproached in their price fields. In powerful performance, dependability, smoothness and safety, they carry to still higher peaks all the finest Dodge traditions.

SOLE AGENTS:—

Bombay Cycle & Motor Agency Ltd,

16, NEW QUEEN'S ROAD, BOMBAY.
Branches:—Lahore, Karachi, Nagpur, & Amballa.

Telegrams: "CYCLOSTERS". Telephone No. 20483

POONA DAY BY DAY.

THE GREAT ARREST & AFTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

POONA, May 6.

Since the news of Mahatma Gandhi's arrest spread in the city, all the streets began to echo and re-echo the cries of "Mahatma Gandhi Ki Jai". As after the arrest of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the campaign of bonfires of foreign caps commenced and though the leaders had published instructions to all to behave themselves and not to remove caps forcibly, the campaign went beyond the control of leaders. Every street-corner blazed with such bonfires, small and large and the streets, especially the Budhwar Chowk streets, were immensely crowded. There was complete hartal; the Reay Market was declared to remain closed for three days. the Cinema-shows were stopped, the Municipal meeting was adjourned last evening after a congratulatory resolution for the great arrested.

FIVE MEETINGS.

The holding of five meetings was a unique fact in the city. Never before were the meetings held in this divided manner. All the important centres of the city had a special meeting each, so that it was convenient for the local people to attend the meeting in their own parts and pay their tributes of respect to Mahatmaji. There were Police-men armed with lathis in the city and particularly in the Faraskhana, but there was little or no interference from them to the people going by the streets for the meetings of other purposes The meetings were held in the Shivaji Mandir, in the Reay Market, on the Deccan Gymkhana grounds, before the Shanwar Wada and in the Bhavani Peth. Mr. N. C. Kelkar, Mr I. S. Kanrandikar, Mr. H. V. Tulpule, Mr. D R. Gupte, Mr. Potatial Shah, D. V. Divekar Mr. R. G. Harshe and many, many others addressed the several meetings and narrated to the audience the strange story of Mahatma Gandhi's arrest. All the meetings were largely attended and the listeners were exceedingly eager to drink in the news, the whole news and nothing but the news of the arrest.

NEWSPAPERS AND ARREST.

"Kesari" has given the news of Mahatma Gandhi's arrest great prominence and it has remarked that, Earl Russel's recent speech made the arrest imminent. It has further observed that, had Mahatma Gandhi been put into prison as soon as he had begun his march, it would have been honest on the part of the Government. The "Dnyan-Prakash". has fearlessly remarked that, the system of Government under which Mahatma Gandhi has to remain in a prison requires undoubtedly an immediate modification. It has once again called upon the Government to reconsider their policy of repression and to stay their gigantic hand.

BOYCOTT OF FOREIGN CLOTH.

The City Satyagraha Committee has decided, in addition to the Salt Satyagraha campaign, to take up the propaganda for boycott of foreign cloth and all British goods. Pledges are to be taken from persons not to purchase such cloth or buy such goods. And new shops of wholly Swadeshi goods are to be opened, if necessary. Volunteers for the work of taking signatures to the pledges are being enlisted from among youngmen and students who have vacation now. The morning rounds of men and women for propagating Satyagraha and this boycott also are daily going on and the batches are being attended by an increasing number of men.

The fourth Maharashtra Physical Education Conference is to be held at Poona on the 24th and the 25th of May. Professor S. R. Bhagwat is the chairman of the Reception Committee.

A motor-lorry capsized near Dapoli Bridge on Saturday last. There were 12 passengers. One old Mahomedan lost his teeth and a girl was injured.

The annual social gathering of the Bharat Itihasa Samshodakh Mandal is to be celebrated on the 31st of May and the 1st and the 2nd of June.

CROWD GATHERS NEAR YERAVDA JAIL.

—:o:—

Dispersed By Police.

POONA, May 6.

From about 3 this afternoon a large crowd numbering nearly 1,000, gathered nead Yeravda Jail. Although they were apparently peaceful, the authorities thought it best for the safety of the residents of the locality to disperse the crowd. So, extra police under the D. S. P. was despatched there by 4-30 about five hundred of the crowd was dispersed, but many were still hanging round with the police striving to clear the vicinity.

Large contingents on cycles are still streaming to Yeravda. It is expected that the District Magistrate will proceed there.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on 6th May the estimates of expenditure for the following works were sanctioned against the relative budget provision.—

(1) Rs. 2,95 lakhs for maintenance renewals of rails and sleepers on the Bombay Port Trust Railway during 1930-31.

(2) Rs. 11,000 for renewal of deck of Floating Crane "Sarus".

(3) Rs. 28,800 for renewing roofs of C, D and F sheds, Prince's Dock.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL BYE-ELECTION.

—:o:—

MR V. S. VELINKAR SUCCEEDS.

The result of the Bombay Municipal bye-election of F ward was declared by the Municipal Commissioner on Wednesday. The bye-election was in consequence of the resignation of Mr. B. G. Horniman of his seat in the Bombay Municipal Corporation. There were five candidates who received approximately votes as under:—

(1) Mr. V. S. Velinkar	1060
(2) Mr. M. V. Donde	800
(3) Mr. R. K. Vaidya	700
(4) Mr. D. B. Padwal	200
(5) Mr. B. J. Deorukhkar	87

Mr. Velinkar will be declared

UP-LIFT OF DEPRESSED CLASSES.—The opening ceremony of a New Institution for the up-lift of the Depressed Classes will be performed to-day (Thursday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at Mazagaon Tram Terminus, when Mrs. Sarojini Naidu will preside. A public reception on behalf of the Depressed Classes will also be accorded to Mr. Nariman on this occasion.

WHITE LOTUS DAY

In Memory of

H. P. BLAVATSKY

THURSDAY, 8th May, 6 P.M.

The 39th anniversary of the passing of the Great Theosophist will be commemorated by appropriate readings and lectures.

Entrance Free No Collections.
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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1930.

CONCENTRATE ON BOYCOTT.

—:o:—

The position created by the arrest and imprisonment of Mahatma Gandhi cannot be more clearly and forcibly pressed upon Government than in the terms of the resolutions adopted by the representatives of fourteen prominent commercial bodies at a meeting held in Bombay on Tuesday under the presidentship of Mr. Walchand Hirachand. The institutions represented at the meeting include such influential bodies as the Native Share and Stock Broker's Association, Bombay Shroff Association, Bombay Commission Agents' Association, Bombay Cotton Brokers' Association, Marwari Chamber of Commerce, Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, Bombay Piece-goods and Native Merchants' Association and Deccan Merchants' Association. It is, indeed, a remarkable feature of the times that these business bodies, many of which studiously eschewed politics hitherto, should now take such a prominent part in the national movement. The fourteen institutions "emphatically protest against the arrest and internment, without any trial and without any term fixed, of Mahatma Gandhi in an arbitrary manner and under an obsolete regulation." Such a procedure they rightly regard as "a negation of the rule of law by the very Government who have been professing all the time to be acting in the name of Law and Order." They declare their conviction, shared by the whole country, that "Government have not only effectively destroyed the country's strongest guarantee for non-violent political agitation but have also most effectively removed the one supreme check on the tendencies towards revolution which have already begun to be alarmingly noticeable in the country." Nor do they mince matters when they add: "The country is now exposed by the extra-ordinary and ill-advised act of the Govrnment to unknown dangers..... Government have by a series of lawless acts of repression culminating in the arbitrary internment of the most peaceful leader in India given a strong impetus to the forces of disorder and violence for which Government alone will have to be answarable to the moral conscience of the world." This is, indeed, a severe and out-spoken indictment of the Governmet but certainly not more severe than the gravity of the situation demands.

The Bombay businessmen are not content with a verbal protest against Government. They have also requested the Indian Merchants' Chamber to call upon Sir Purshottamdas Thakoredas and Mr. Lalji Naranji, its representatives in the Legislative Assembly and in the Legislative Council of Bombay respectively, to resign their seats on these bodies "which have ceased to be representative and exist only to register official decrees." Their representatives resignations are only a question of time. But the businessmen's revolt will not stop there. They have already proclaimed a boycott of foreign cloth and the boycott promises to be extraordinarily stringent. Bombay has in fact given the lead in the matter and the lead has been promptly followed by cloth-dealers all over the country. Many of them have determined not only not to place fresh orders abroad for several months to come but even to cancel their old orders. The Karachi Piece-goods Merchants' Association has just cabled to the Manchester Chamber of Commerce declaring its intention "to cancel all their outstanding contracts" unless the Chamber uses its influence in persuading the British Government to seek an honourable settlement with India.. It is also reported that the boycott movement has had its repercussions on Germany where the textile exporters have been advised by their agents in India to suspend exports.

The boycott movement in Bombay will, no doubt, receive a fresh impetus from the re-emergence on the scene of action of Mr. K. F. Nariman, whom we cordially welcome back to comparative feedom and who may be trusted to resume his campaign with redoubled vigour. It is gratifying to note that Mr. Vithalbhai Patel is most keen not only on the coycott of foreign cloth but also of British goods and that he is already in touch with the businessmen of Bombay in that connection. He does not exaggerate when he says that if the Indian merchants take up the boycott seriously that alone will bring us Swaraj. We have, no doubt, that the tens of thousands of Bombay citizens who thronged to listen to the messages of these leaders on Wednesday will help them in every possible way to make the boycott in Bombay a complete success. It need hardly be added that the boycott agitation can be carried on in the most intensive manner without the least prejudice to other items of the national programme, in view of the numerous volunteers that are available for every kind of work that the Congress undertakes. The most promising feature of the boycott programme is that a large number of women volunteers have pledged themselves to specialise in it and that cloth dealers themselves are at least as enthusiastic about the programme as the most ardent Congressmen. Indeed never was the time more propitious for the boycott movement than it is now. And it behoves the Congress organisations all over the country to strike the iron while it is hot, strike hard and strike promptly.

BLACK SHEEP.

—:o:—

We are glad to note that the "Leader" of Allahabad has not turned traitor to the cause of Freedom of the Press. It has maintained the best Liberal traditions in severely condemning the Press Ordinance. As regards some black sheep, it says: "So far we have seen only two prominent Indian papers among the supporters of the Press Ordinance, the "Bengalee" of Calcutta, edited by Mr. R. S. Sarma, a C.I.E. and nominated M.L.A. and the "Indian Daily Mail" of Bombay, edited by Mr. F. W. Wilson, lately editor of the "Pioneer". The "Bengalee" daily advertises itself as having been founded by Surendranath Bannerjee. Well, Surendranath Bannerjee was one of the most uncompromising opponents of the Press Act of 1910. The "Indian Daily Mail," besides supporting the Ordinance, has specifically approved of the demand of security from the "Hindustan Times." For ourselves, we are free to state that we have scarcely come across a more obnoxious piece of executive legislation than this Press Ordinance." We wonder if any true Liberal leader would dare to support the Ordinance.

STONE WALLS AND IRON BARS.

—:o:—

(By J. C. KUMARAPPA).

Our Generalissimo has been taken from amongst us. This statement only refers to the 100 pounds of human flesh; for where are the walls so vast as to contain a soul so great and where the iron bars so strong as to confine such a spirit? The great soul is ever present in our midst. Indeed we feel his presence more now than we did a few days ago when we thought of him only in terms of Dalalpur Taluka but now we realise to an extent we never did before that his spirit pervades the whole motherland, nay even the whole world. He cannot be shut up in a cell nor his spirit encaged in Yeravada. Everyone of us has to represent him and strive after the ideals he held so dear. Our leaders, indeed, may have gone but they have left behind their armour of 'an unconquerable will' and the power of endurance to each one of us in inestimable legacy. Shall we not don this armour of Non-Violence? It seems to be ordained in the Providence of God that India is not to be led to her destiny by any one single personality. We are all expected to develop into leaders—each one of us. As long as the towering personality was with us physically we had found it easy to lean on him and lay our burdens on his broad shoulders. For this cause he has been removed that we may acquire more self-reliance and blossom forth into full manhood and face our responsibilities squarely.

"THE MORROW IS THEIRS."

"Self-reverence, self-knowledge, self-control—
These three alone lead life to sovereign power.'
Let us now concentrate on these and realise the culmination of sovereign power in Purna Swaraj at no distant date.

"Those who walk in the path of pride crushing the lowly life under their tread, covering the tender green of the earth with their footprints in blood;

Let them rejoice and thank the Lord, for the day is theirs.

But I am thankful that my lot lies with the humble who suffer and bear the burden of power, and hide their faces and stifle their sobs in the dark.

For every throb of their pain has pulsed in the secret depth of the night, and every insult has been gathered into thy great silence.

And the morrow is theirs." Sings Tagore.

OUR STRENGTH.

When violence is being resorted to, we have to bear with our opponents. Even man on a lower plane resorts to physical force when his arguments fail. When we attempt to settle disputes in a non-violent way we pay a compliment to our adversary in our hope he will rise equal to it. Let us not be disappointed if we do not appear to make headway in converting him. Let us bear in mind he represents a civilisation which has harnessed the forces of nature to appropriate—(or shall we say misappropriate?)—them for his own comfort and luxury. Hence he can only understand mechanised means of settling disputes. Let us draw him up to a higher plane of the intellect and the spirit where the material aids cease to be of any use. Indeed we feel, our being a disarmed nation has in itself been our armament and our opponent's handicap. At present he has to make a great effort to disarm himself and even then finds himself out of his element in non-violence. Let us with patience, forbearance and suffering help him on. India is destined to lead the nations in the spiritual age that is dawning upon us. Shall we sell our birthright for a mess of pottage? By persisting in our non-violent methods we shall be helping not only Britain but also the other great nations of the West who are realising the folly of armament and are struggling hard to disarm. When dreadnoughts and submarines are obsolete and helpless as the chain armours of the mideaval knights before the force of the spirit then they would likewise find their way into the museums of the world releasing immense power in men and money for constructive work which power now runs waste into a race of suspicion and distrust.

"God has chosen the weak things of the world to confound the things that are mighty."

Our strength lies in our weakness if we do not weaken our cause by strengthening the hand of violence then will 'the morrow be ours.'

MR. PATEL SHADOWED BY C. I. D.

Evidence of the close watch kept by the Police on Mr. Patel's movements is furnished by some recent instances.

When leaving Delhi for Patna, Mr. Patel wired to Mr. Hasan Imam saying that he would put up with the latter at Patna. This telegram never reached Mr Hasan Imam.

A telegram of congratulations from Mr. Mehishari in Bombay was also not delivered to Mr. Patel. Several other letters and telegrams to Mr. Patel after his resignation were also stopped by the police.

PAPERS DISAPPEAR.

A more serious instance happened last year. At Mr. Patel's request, Mahatma Gandhi sent to him by post some papers explaining the case of the Bardoli Satyagraha. These never reached Mr. Patel, and Mahatmaji had to send copies of the papers by a special messenger to Mr. Patel who wanted them for his discussions with Lord Irwin.

SALT SATYAGRAHIS AND SAVAGE SENTENCES.

THE DEMANDS OF TRUE JUSTICE.

(By Maneklal H. Vakil, M.A., LL.B., Advocate.)

The best of Gandhiji's lieutenants of the different provinces as well as other Satyagrahi volunteers have been prosecuted and sentenced in connection with the Salt Tax In the writer's previous article which appeared in the "Chronicle" of the 12th April it was explained why the Salt Tax must go. It is very necessary to consider in the larger interest of the public how far the magistrates in different parts were justified in passing different sentences in connection with the breaches of the Salt Laws as at present administered.

WHAT JUSTICE DEMANDS.

On the one hand the publicity department of Government states that natural salt as well as badly manufactured salt by private individuals is unfit for human consumption. On the other hand the manufacture of salt is absolutely prohibited. The punishment for breach of the Salt Act is imprisonment which may extend to six months or with fine extending to Rs. 500/- or with both. Section 9 of the Indian Salt Act XII of 1832 which lays down the general law for the whole of India and which is corresponding to Sec. 47 A in the Bombay Salt Act, contains the above penalties. This section is the first in Chapter 4 of the Indian Salt Act which is headed "Offences against the Salt revenue." Thus the offences are purely and simply offences against revenue and the judiciary or magistracy have not to consider the political motive of the Salt Law-breaker but only the revenue crime in connection with the same. Salt unfit for human consumption cannot affect revenue and the quantity of salt manufactured by an accused is an important item in considering whether the accused is guilty at all and if so what sentence might meet the ends of justice in connection with the tax which is now proved to be unjust by the excellent book of 328 pages called "The Monograph on Common Salt" published as the historical research of the Salt policy since the beginning of the rule of the East India Company in Bengal, by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce. (Price Rs. 2|-). Section 95 of the Indian Penal Code runs thus: "Nothing is an offence by reason that it causes or it is intended to cause or that it is known to be likely to cause any harm if that harm is so slight that no person of ordinary sense and temper would complain of such harm." I. L. R. 12 Madras, 198.

WHAT THE MAGISTRATE SHOULD CONSIDER.

This section is intended to provide for those cases which fall within the letter but not the spirit of the law. The man who manufactures salt possibly unfit for human consumption or an extremely small quantity cannot affect the Government revenue by his act and the harm caused to Government revenue is so slight that no Government officer of ordinary sense or temper should complain of such harm. The magistracy or judiciary have not to consider the political character of the offence but only its character as affecting the salt revenue as a result of the salt the accused has manufactured against the provisions of Section 47A of the Bombay Salt Act.

SECTION 117.

Section 117 of the Indian Penal Code for abetting the public generally is drawn upon by Public Prosecutors in cases against the prominent leading lieutenants in Gandhiji's campaign throughout the country. Even in those cases if the magistrate holds that the quantity manufactured was very small or that Government revenue would be affected very slightly by such abetment, the sentence should certainly be a very small one for the technical offence of manufacturing the salt or abetting the public generally to do so. Section 117 of the I. P. C. runs thus: "Whoever abets the commission of an offence, by the public generally or by any number of or class of persons exceeding ten, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three years or with fine or with both." The illustration under the section refers to placard instigating the sect consisting of more than 10 persons to attack the members of an adverse sect by a certain time and place while the latter is engaged in a procession. The moral turpitude and the enormity of the crime mentioned in the illustration shows in what cases the section could be utilised for severe sentences. The breach of the Salt Act is not such an enormous crime and the abetting thereof by the public generally is also a crime of a minor character, when it is remembered that in a total of central and provincial revenue amounting to Rs. 225 crores the net revenue of 5 1|2 crores derived from the tax on salt is a small item which can be recouped by a saner tax levied on the richer classes. The above section 117 empowers the magistrate to levy the sentence of fine only and though the section empowers him also to inflict imprisonment in the alternative or both together, the magistrate should not be misled into inflicting savage and excessive sentences demanded by public prosecutors under instruction from the police or the Salt officers on behalf of the Executive. The magistrate has the discretion to give imprisonment from one day to three years according to the nature of the crime which is very slight in connection with the breaches of salt laws. If the magistrate holds that the technical offences has been committed under Section 117 of the I. P. C. read with the Salt Act and if after reading the book above referred to (The Monograph on Common Salt) he feels that the tax is a very inhuman tax he should inflict a very nominal sentence of a day's imprisonment with a recommendation to the Government of India to abolish the necessity of having the Salt Laws by abolishing the tax itself. In any case rigorous imprisonment is not justified as has been done by upcountry magistrates and the Presidency Magistrates in Bombay have taken a saner view in inflicting simple imprisonment only. It is true that it is not within the discretion of the magistrate to acquit an accused if he holds him guilty. But it is absolutely within his discretion to award a nominal sentence for a technical offence alone. Certainly the magistrate is not free to consider the want of moral turpitude in a breach of the Salt Law because of a political motive nor is he concerned with the political motive of the offence when the breach of law is against revenue alone, simply because the State is interested in the revenue.

DUTY OF A MAGISTRATE.

Certainly it will require a great amount of moral courage to advise the Government of India to abolish the Salt Tax and with it the Salt Laws, but the plainest duty of a judicial officer is not merely to administer the law in a just manner with a due consideration to the principles of natural justice but to oppose any unjustifiable encroachment on a person's liberty by inflicting heavy sentences simply because the Police Prosecutor demanded it.

Unfortunately, the Satyagrahi accused have not only been advised to take no part in the Court proceedings but to make no defence or engage any legal advisor for the purpose. It is also true that good lawyers are not always patriotic enough to take up political cases against Government except at exorbitant charges and the public funds could not be frittered away in heavy lawyers' fees enriching individuals or in payment of fines to fill the coffers of Government. He is, however, permitted to make his own statement if he wishes to make any but sometimes he makes no statement even when he knows that he has not committed an offence with which he is charged. Very often they make statements which are considered by the magistrate irrelevant. But it is very difficult for an ordinary lay man to make a statement on the law as it has to be interpreted or the law as it should be. It will be the plainest duty of everybody who happens to read this article to bring it to the notice of every magistrate and request him to read the book "Monograph on Common Salt" and to consider the above points before he holds the accused guilty inspite of Section 95 of the Indian Penal Code and if so before he passes any sentence of imprisonment.

When a Satyagrahi personally is not defending, the Magistrate has the additional responsibility of defending the accused and asking the Police to produce the quantity of salt they have seized. In no case, as seen by the writer in the newspaper reports, has the salt manufactured been appreciable and in many cases the magistrates have failed to inquire as to whether any salt and, if so, what quantity, had been manufactured at all.

NOTES OF THE DAY

—:o:—

Business And Politics.

Till recently it was the fashion among many businessmen to say that busintss must be divorced from politics. But a healthy reaction has now set in and businessmen are actually vying with one another in supporting the national movement, especially the boycott of foreign cloth and British goods. At a meeting of the Marwari community of Bombay on Tuesday Seth Begraj Gupta rightly pointed out that foreign domination had proved ruinous to their commercial interests. And Seth Govindlalji Patti, who presided at the meeting, contended that, inasmuch as British commercial interests consolidated their position by allying themselves with British politicians and by thwarting all progress towards freedom in India, it was the duty of Indian commercial interests to do their utmost to help the country's political progress. It need hardly be added that by helping the Swadeshi movement Indian businessmen will in the long run be helping themselves as well as their country.

Must Thank Themselves.

The authorities at Delhi having demanded security from all the local papers, the latter boldly suspended publication rather than submit to bureaucratic caprice. The inevitable result was that all sorts of wild rumours were set afloat in the city in place of accurate news. One of the persistent rumours was that under the Press Ordinance books on religion and even the Quran could not be printed. And the Superintendent of Police at Delhi was put to the necessity of requesting a Lahore paper to publish an official contradiction of the report. The authorities must thank themselves for the consequences of their high-handedness. One can imagine what rumours would be current in the city about the tragic incidents at Peshawar.

Boycott British Films.

A large meeting of Film Producers, exhibitors and general cinema workers was held in Bombay on Tuesday and adopted resolutions urging film producers to refrain from purchasing any British chemicals and other materials and appealing to all exhibitors to refrain from exhibiting British films and as far as possible to use Indian goods only We congratulate the Cinema workers of Bombay on their lead, which, we hope, will be widely followed. With so many Indian and other non-British films being now available, it should be easy for Indians to make the boycott of British films a stunning success.

A Thought For The Day.

A correspondent writes:—

When Abraham Lincoln was a young man he ran for the legislature of Illinois, and was badly swamped. He next entered business, failed, and spent seventeen years of his life paying up the debts of a worthless partner. He was in love with a beautiful young woman to whom he became engaged—then she died. Entering politics again, he ran for Congress, and was badly defeated. He then tried to get an appointment to the United States Land Office, but failed. He became a candidate for the United States Senate, and was badly defeated. In 1856 he became a candidate for the Vice-Presidency, and was once more defeated. In 1858 he was defeated by Douglas. One failure after another—bad failures—great setbacks. In the face of all this he eventually became one of the greatest men of America, whose memory is loved and honoured throughout the world. When you contemplate the effect of a series of setbacks like this, doesn't it make you feel kind of small to become discouraged just because you think you are having a hard time in life?

"What Mazzini was to Italy, what Parnell and Davitt were to Ireland, and what Washington was to America, and what the Carpenter of Nazareth was to the poor of Palestine, Mahatma Gandhi is to India."

—Dr. V. H. RUTHERFORD,

The Lesson.

Lives of great men all remind us
As their pages o'er we turn
That we're apt to leave behind us
Letters that we ought to burn.

A Thought For The Day.

DHARASNA SALT WORKS TO BE RAIDED.

—:o:—

Mr. Abbas Tyebji's Determination.

NO-TAX CAMPAIGN IN BARDOLI.

JALALPORE, May 7.

For the first time after Mr. Abbas Tyabji had taken the place of Mahatma Gandhi, as leader of the Volunteers addressed a meeting this evening. He said that he will follow in Mahatma Gandhi's footsteps. Let it not be thought that after Mahatmaji's arrest, the movement will be slackened and that the idea about raiding the Government Salt works at Dharasna would be dropped.

RAIDING DHARASNA.

He declared that he had decided to raid Dharasna with the aid of Volunteers and thus complete Gandhiji's task which he himself did not finish. "We shall raid Dharasna Government Salt works and face bullets, if it comes to that But our way is non-violence. We shall not take even a stick with us," declared the new seventy year old leader, Mr. Abbas Tyabji.

"We will go there and leave the consequences to God. If we die, then rest assure that India will be free and attain here independence." He then appealed to the people to put on Khaddar, spin, and leave off drink habit, and thus be prepared for the ensuing fight which is also his last battle.—F. P.

BARDOLI RESOLVES ON NO-TAX.

—:o:—

JALALPORE (Surat), May 7.

A meeting of the representatives of different villages of Bardoli Taluka was held last evening when a resolution was passed advising the people of the taluk not to pay revenue taxes to Government till the time the payment is permitted either by Mahatma Gandhi or Sjt. Vallabhbhai Patel.

Another resolution requested all Government servants to resign their posts in Government service and to join in the service of the people. Those Government servants who do not do so will be boycotted.

It has been further decided to hold a meeting of the people of Bardoli Taluka on the 10th instant to reconsider the resolutions. —Free Press.

VILE PARLE BREAKS LAW AGAIN.

—:o:—

CONTRABAND SALT FETCHES RS. 1,500.

The Civil Disobedience Committee, Vile Parle, writes:—

Mass civil disobedience of the salt laws was organised on behalf of the Vile Parle Civil Disobedience Committee, on the 6th of May. Exactly a month has passed since the movement began at Vile Parle and the day was duly celebrated with a procession of more than two thousand people. Women volunteers also took part.

The procession reached the Juhu beach at about 8-30 a.m. Contraband salt was prepared and speeches were made by Seth Abdulla, the chief of the camp, Acharya Rabade of the Tilak Vidya Peeth, and by Mr. Mhatre of Malad.

The meeting terminated with the sale of a piece of contraband salt by auction. The bid rose from twenty-five to fifteen hunded rupees and the salt was purchased by Seth Kakubhi of Santa Cruz.

COONDAPOOR SALT LAW BREAKERS JAILED.

—:o:—

(From A Correspondent.)

CUNDAPUR, May 7.

The Coondapoor Congress Committee started salt Satlagraha on 5th under the leadership of Sjt. Krishnaraya Kodagi. The volunteers were led by Sjt. S. S. Hegde of Hardikar's Seva Dal. Salt was manufactured and sold freely for the last two days.

Messrs. Kodagi and Hegde were arrested and convicted and given six months' simple imprisonment.

The Sub-Collector was throughout courteous. The police were kind and sympathetic. After the arrest, leaders were taken in procession.

STRUGGLE NOT TO END

—:o:—

A Warning To Government.

The following is the full text of the resolution passed by the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce at its meeting held on May 6:—

"The Committee of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce emphatically protests against the imprisonment of Mahatma Gandhi unded an obsolute Regulation of 1827 and it further likes to state that by removing such a universally respected leader and apostle of peace and non-violence like Mahatma Gandhi, Government have, in a sense, done away with the best guarantee they had for an atmosphere of peace and non-violence in the country in its present struggle for political emancipation and they have thus taken the ultimate risk of having recrudescence of violence in the country causing grave loss to all.

A MISCALCULATION.

The Committee like to add further that if Government be thinking that this movement will die put as a consequence of their repressive policy they will soon discover that their calculation is wrong. The Committee like to emphasise that the only way to good understanding is the immediate cessation of repression and the removal of the longstanding grievances of the people and tne establishment of full responsible Government in the country at the earliest possible date.

MADRAS BOYCOTTS FOR 3 MONTHS.

—:o:—

MADRAS, May 6.

Indentors section of Madras Piecegoods Association at a meeting held on the fifth instant decided not to import foreign piecegoods either directly or through any importing firms for a period of three months.—Free Press.

SATYAGRAHA LEADER JAILED.

VEDARANYAM, May 6.

Vedaratnam Pillay, Satyagraha leader, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200 and in default six weeks more under Section 117 I. P. C.—Free Press.

CONGRESS WORKERS ARRESTED

CALCUTTA, May 7.

Messrs. Bepin Behari Ganguly, President and Kalipada Mukherjee, Assistant Secretary of the 24-Paraganas District Congress Committee were arrested yesterday at Halisahar while addressing a public meeting. It is understood the arrests have been made under the Bengal Ordinance.—Free Press.

MR. HIRDYANATH KUNZRU URGED TO RESIGN.

—:o:—

MUTTRA, May 7.

Muttra observed partial hartal yesterday owing to Mahatmaji's arrest. A huge procession, including many ladies and studen's, paraded the main bazaars. A public meeting was held in the evening, when a resolution was passed congratulating Mahatmaji and expressing the determination of Muttra people to continue the fight.

Another resolution was passed congratulating Drs. Kitchlew, Alam and other leaders.

The meeting expressed its demand in the third resolution of the immediate resignation of Mr. Hirdyanath Kunzru of his Assembly seat.

In the end of the meeting a bonfire of foreign cloth was made.

Six prominent persons have been arrested so far.—Free Press.

Big Bonfires Of Foreign Clothes

—:o:—

(THROUGH SECRETARY, CONGRESS)

HINGANGHAT, May 7.

Yesterday Hinghanghat observed completely hartal most successfully on account of Mahatmaji's arrest. All mills, ginning factories and markets were closed. Volunteers collected foreign clothes in a procession and people burnt foreign clothes in different parts also of their own accord, in the evening above five thousand people assembled in a meeting. Mr. Govindrao Khatri presiding Messrs. Chepey Bhimanwar and Ghatwai exhorted audience to work out Mahatmaji's programme most peacefully and vigorously. The meeting terminated in big bonfire of foreign clothes.

SATYAGRAHA AT MAHAD.

On Monday evening there was a large procession of over 10,000 strong of every class including women and villagers. Nearly every person carried a pot for bringing salt water. The whole procession ultimately halted at the Bhorghat where after a speech by Mr. Gopinath Balkrishna Potnis Civil Disobedience was offered. About 500 women participated.

MR. VITHALBHAI PATEL SPEAKS OUT.

—:o:—

(Continued from page 1.)

Working Committee for their consideration. If they were not accepted, he would keep his ideas to himself, because they were out to fight for freedom with perfect unity in the name of the Congress.

BOYCOTT—MOST IMPORTANT.

Millions of people had broken the salt law, and they were not arrested. But though their prestige was gone, Government wanted to carry on. It was for this reason that he considered the boycott of British goods as the most important part of their programme. If they stopped every single pice going to England, the Government would soon realise that it was futile for them to continue any longer in India.

PRODUCE MORE KHADI.

Continuing, Mr. Patel said that during the last ten days, wherever he had gone he had found a great demand for khaddar. Until India produce her own requirements of cloth, it was difficult to boycott all foreign cloth. He, therefore, emphasised the necessity of increased production of khaddar, and everything that helped it.

The existing production of khaddar and pure Swadeshi millmade cloth, combined together, was not adequate to meet the country's requirements. He, therefore, appealed that taking advantage of the present movement, a great impetus should be given to khaddar.

SPIN YARN.

Those who could not spin themselves, should get a minimum quantity of yarn spun by others, by their servants or the villagers, present it to the Congress Committee. For many years he did not share Mahatmaji's faitn that Khaddar would bring Swaraj. But from what he had seen during the last few days after his resignation had converted him to Mahatmaji's faith.

He now believed that if the whole country took to spinning, Swaraj would be theirs within a month. He was prepared to say that so long as they had not successfully carried out the boycott of foreign cloth, they were deceiving themselves, and the world, and were guilty in the eyes of God.

"I am not a statesman, but I am saying what I honestly feel," added Mr. Patel amidst laughter.

He wished that the whole country should keep sacred a certain day in a week for spinning and so also for spinning and praying for freedom. These were his views which he was going to place before the Working Committee.

ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE.

He had one request to make to those who believed in the Round Table Conference. These people should go to Lord Irwin and make it clear to him that they would not attend the Conference without Mahatmaji and the Congress. Only those could represent their country who could "deliver the goods."—who had influence over the country and could voice their demands.

Those who believed in the Round Table Conference should make this clear to Lord Irwin, if they wanted to do the least service to their country. And when they would return disillusioned from the Conference, it would be their duty to join the no-tax campaign.

LEADERS' SHORT-COMINGS.

India had not got Swaraj on account of the leaders' shortcomings. The nation had proved that they were prepared for any sacrifice. As the movement was gaining strength, moderates like him (Mr. Patel) were joining it in larger and larger numbers.

"I want to give battle to the bureaucracy on every front," continued Mr. Patel. There should be no place, no institution where the Government would remain at peace.

HARASS AT EVERY STEP.

"I believe in fighting, and would allow myself no peace nor to Government. From my intimate experience of Government officers, I have come to the conclusion that so long as we do not harass the Government at every step, we would have lived in vain."

Concluding, Mr. Patel assured his countrymen that that all these five years he had not done or said anything of which his country would be ashamed. It was true that he would have served his country better on the floor of the Assembly.

SELF-INTROSPECTION.

But he gave his assurance that even on the Presidential chair he had acted with independence and fearlessness with no other object but his country's good according to his best light. Now the Assembly had become a mere machine for registering the decrees of the bureaucracy, and it was a positive disservice to one's country to occupy the Presidential chair.

BOMBAY'S RECORD.

"Be always alert and watchful make your greatest sacrifice to the national cause. And see that Bombay's record occupies the first page in the future history of the nation. Above all, keep the spinning wheel always by your side."

Jail For India's President.

—:o:—

The procession in honour of Mr. Patel terminated at Chowpatty where Mr. Patel addressed the gathering.

He said that the time for speeches and processions had gone, and now was the time for action. The Speaker (President) of the English Parliament gets a pension of £5000 and a Peerage when he retires or resigns. While the Speaker of India may get jail when he resigns.

U. P. M.L.C. RESIGNS.

—:o:—

(Censored.)

ALLAHABAD, May 7.

Pandit Venkatesh Narain Tewari, a member of the Legislative Council, U.P., representing the Allahabad district rural constituency, has tendered his resignation of the membership of the Council.—Free Press.

Hon. Sir Fazli Hussain has been appointed Pro-Chancellor of Delhi University.—A. P.

STOP PRESS.

VALLABHBHAI TO BE TRIED AGAIN?

DHARWAR, May 7.

It is understood that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel has been brought to Hindalgi Central Prison, Belgaum, perhaps to be re-convicted for a speech in Belgaum District, As Gadharrao Deshpande, was removed to Ratnagiri for a similar object.

Four cart loads of foreign cloth were burnt at a monster meeting in Jamkhandi yesterday after a hartal on account of Gandhiji's arrest. —Free Press.

GOLDEN TOPS OF PAGODA COLLAPSE.

RANGOON, May 7.

The Railway Communique reports collapse of a few more bridges on main and also branch lines due to which through running has been suspended. Only restricted number of trains are running between Rangoon and Pegu. Resulting from derailment of engine and two vehicles a driver was slightly injured.

Disquieting reports are being received of the results of earthquake disaster from several lower Burma towns. Bursting of waterpipe at Pegu made it impossible to check fire which was spreading there. Curfew order has been issued there. Injured persons, specially serious cases, are being brought down to Rangoon hospital.

The golden tops of two Pagodas namely Shwedagon at Rangoon and Shwehnawdaw at Pegu which fell down and were destroyed, were inset with jewels and precious stones. The former is estimated to have cost eighty thousand pounds and the latter about twenty thousand pounds.—A. P.

CHITTAGONG, May 7.

Four rebels were killed and two captured in action on south bank of River Karnafuli this morning opposite Chittagong town.

It is understood that a constable was injured, a villager was killed and four others were wounded.—A. P.

PESHAWAR POSITION.

LONDON, May 7.

Mr. Baldwin asked for further information regarding the position at Peshawar. He said he would like to ask, though he was sure what the answer would be, if the House might assume that Government would support in every way the Viceroy and the Government of India in these very anxious and trying times.

Mr. Benn replied that the latter part of his reply answered Mr. Baldwin's question. He added that he had had no official telegrams on the subject of Peshawar since the communique was issued yesterday.

Earl Winterton drew attention to communique's "reference of a disturbing character", to distribution in tribal area outside Peshawar of Communist propaganda and suggested asking the Government of India to explain when full report was issued as to what was meant thereby and whether the propaganda originated within or without India.

Mr. Benn said:—"As promised we shall put information, as soon as we have it, at the disposal of the House. I do not gather Lord Winterton wishes me this particular moment to make special inquiries."—Reuter.

TORNADO IN TEXAS.

LONDON, May 7.

Dallas (Texas).—Seventy-three persons have been killed, hundreds injured and immense damage has been caused to property as a result of tornado in Central Texas.—Reuter.

PURNA SWARAJ

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and not otherwise.

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4. Deal with Indian Banks.
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"ORDINANCE SHOULD NOT OPERATE TO RESTRICT NEWS."

Govt's Touching Solicitude For Indian Press.

APPEAL TO "STABLE ELEMENTS"

SIMLA, May 7.

"The Press Ordinance is in no way directed against the dissemination of news and so far as the Government of India is concerned there is no reason why it should operate to restrict news," says the Secretary to the Home Department in replying to the Bombay Indian Merchants' Chambers' telegram protesting against "such serious invasion of fundamental rights of citizenship resulting in stopping dissemination of news on which trade, commerce and industries depend."

The Government reply adds that the Ordinance is directed against those writings in the Press which incite openly to violent and revolutionary action or which are encouraging the spirit of lawlessness throughout the country.

"UNWISE" PROTEST.

Government do not hold themselves responsible for voluntary suspension of publication on part of a number of newspapers and trust that before long the latter will realise that the form of their protest against the Ordinance is unwise.

In the meantime Government assure that the Ordinance will not operate to check the dissemination of news or restrict the just liberties of the Press or to check fair criticism of administration.

Concluding, Government reiterate that their policy for solution of India's difficulties remains unchanged and they look to the support of the stable elements in the country in such steps, as they find it necessary to take in resisting the subversive and dangerous activities that have been initiated.—A.P.

INDIAN JOURNALISTS' CONFERENCE.

—:o:—

MEETS IN BOMBAY ON 15TH.

BOMBAY, May 7.

Owing to urgent representations from Calcutta and the Punjab, the Executive Committee of the All-India Journalists' and Press-owners' Conference has decided to hold the session of the Conference on the 15th instant, instead of the 18th instant.

The Committee earnestly trusts that representatives of newspapers printing presses and allied trades and industries will attend the Conference and intimate the date and the time of their arrival in Bombay to the Hon. Secretary, c|o. "The Bombay Chronicle," Old Custom House Road, Fort, Bombay.—A.P.

BOYCOTT ANGLO-INDIAN PAPERS.

—:o:—

MR. V. J. PATEL'S ADVICE.

NAGPUR, May 6.

Mr. Vithalbhai Patel was given an enthusiastic reception at the Nagpur Railway station at 3 p.m. to-day, on his way to Bombay from Calcutta, by about 2,000 people. Mr. Abhyankar garlanded him and flowers were showered upon him.

Addressing the gathering in English, he said that the recent happenings in Calcutta, Patna and other places would bring them nearer Swaraj. He knew that his resignation had caused a heart-burning to Lord Irwin, but he took that step because he was sure that his services were needed most by the country. He appealed to the people in Gandhiji's name, to remain non-violent and face violence with non-violence. Boycott of foreign cloth to be effective, must be supplemented by Khadi production.

Interviewed by a Free Press correspondent, he said that the best course to face the Press Ordinance would be to organise strikes in the Anglo-Indian presses and boycott the Anglo-Indian papers and the Nationalist papers should cease publication, if security was demanded of them.—Free Press.

PROTEST AGAINST GANDHIJI'S ARREST.

—:o:—

MR. SWAMINARAYAN RESIGNS

Mr. J. C. Swaminarayan has addressed the following letter to the Governor:—

Dear Sir Frederick Sykes,—As long as Mahatma Gandhi was not arrested, there was reason to believe that Government while pursuing the policy of repression was at the same time willing to bring about a peaceful solution of this much-afflicted country but such a belief has been shattered to pieces by the latest action of Government by putting under restraint the most saintly personality of Mahatma Gandhi under an obsolete regulation more than a century old. So as a protest of my constituency of Ahmedabad District against the repressive policy of Government which has culminated in the arrest of Mahatma Gandhi, I tender my resignation of my membership of Bombay Legislative Council.

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His Highness The Nawab of Rampur.	The Hon. Mr. A. K. M. Dehlavi.
His Highness The Chief of Ichalkaranji.	The Hon. Sir Lalubhai Samaldas.
The Hon. Chief Justice Sir Basil Scott.	The Hon. Mr. H. B. Clayton.
The Hon. Justice Sir Lalubhai Shah.	Sir E. J. Headlam.
The Hon. Mr. Justice E. M. Pratt.	Sir Lawless Hepper.
The Hon. Mr. Justice Mirza Ali Akbarkhan.	Sir Vasantrao Dabholkar.
The Hon. Mr. Justice A. Kensington.	Sir J. C. G. Bowen.
The Hon. Mr. Justice Rao.	Sir Shapurji Billimoria.
The Hon. Sir Dinshaw Edulji Wacha.	Sir Bisseradas Daga.
The Hon Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola.	Sir Hormusji Wadia.
	Col. R. S. J. Gillespie.
	Col. W. M. P. Wood.
	Col. F. Windham.
	Col. R. C. Burke.
	Col. R. M. Carter.
	Col. F. C. S. Oxley.

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Hartal All Over India.

AT SURAT.

—:o:—

SURAT, May 5.

The news of Mahatma Gandhi's arrest was broadcast by the beat of drums by the Congress Volunteers throughout the city. Early in the morning the city observed complete hartal except for a few Mahomedan shops which were open. A meeting was held in the evening on the bed of the river. Police pickets have been posted at important centres of the city. A party of about 50 armed police from Godhra which accompanied the District Magistrate and the District Superintendent of police to Karadi to arrest Mahatma Gandhi has returned to Surat and has been posted at the railway station. Batches of volunteers paraded the city singing war-songs and requesting shopkeepers to suspend business. Municipal schools were closed immediately on receipt of news.—A. P.

AT LAHORE.

—:o:—

LAHORE, May 5.

Hartal was observed as a protest against Mahatma's arrest. In the evening a mile-long procession attended by bare headed persons marched through the streets shouting revolutionary slogans. The procession ended peacefully in the Municipal Gardens, where a meeting was held where speeches were made exhorting people not to allow the movement to fizzle out, promote Swadeshi and help the Congress.—A. P.

AT NAGPUR.

—:o:—

NAGPUR, May 5.

The news of Mahatma Gandhi's arrest spread like wild fire and hartal was observed spontaneously.—A. P.

AT ANJAR.

—:o:—

CUTCH (ANJAR) May 6.

Anjar observed complete hartal. A public meeting was held in the afternoon. To-day all private institutions are closed.

AT DHARWAR.

—:o:—

DHARWAR, May 5.

News of the arrest of Gandhiji spread in the town like wild fire and immediately there was a spontaneous and complete hartal for the remaining part of the day. A big procession with national flags paraded the streets. A monster meeting was held in the evening when contraband salt was sold.

Mr. V. N. Jog has resigned his seat in the Bombay Legislative Council as a protest against Gandhiji's arrest.—Free Press.

AT SECUNDRABAD.

—:o:—

(From A Correspondent.)

SECUNDERABAD, May 6.

Due to the arrest of Mahatmaji complete hartal (except some in James Street) was observed to-day in the city. A bonfire of foreign cloth took place in the Tobacco Bazar. Some youngsters collected nearly forty rupees for messages etc.

AT AKOLA.

—:o:—

(Through Secretary, District C. C.)

AKOLA, May 6.

News of Mahatmaji's arrest was received here yesterday afternoon. Mass meeting was held in the evening, Sjt. Gole presiding. Men and women attended the meeting in several thousands. Mr. Brijlal proposed a resolution congratulating Mahatma on his arrest. Complete hartal is observed to-day. Bohris and Kutchis have also closed.

AHMEDABAD HARTAL.

—:o:—

AHMEDABAD, May 6.

After a complete and spontaneous hartal yesterday the resumption of normal activities was expected to-day, but a large number of shops and firms remain closed and in spite of instructions many work. The people did not turn up. Consequently forty mills remained closed to-day. Perfect peace prevails.—Free Press.

CALCUTTA OBSERVES HARTAL.

—:o:—

CALCUTTA, May 5.

(Delayed in Transmission.)

News of Gandhiji's arrest spread with lightning speed, though telegraphic messages were not delivered upto 3 p.m. Since 10 a.m. persistent rumour was current in the city that the Mahatma had been arrested. Numerous anxious enquiries were made.

All news was released in Calcutta at 3 p.m. As it spread, the Share Market, Hessian Market, shops in Burrabazar and all over the town automatically closed.

Elaborate precautionary measures were made by the Police and every street corner was strongly guarded.—Free Press.

Abukir.—Mohan Singh has arrived here and thus overtaken Engineer in "race" to India.—Reuter.

"SACRED AND COURAGEOUS CAMPAIGN"

—:o:—

Secunderabad Aroused.

(From Our Correspondent.)

SECUNDERABAD, May 7.

Complete hartal was observed yesterday in Secunderabad and a huge procession paraded throughout the city with cries of "Mahatma-ki-jai." In the evening a meeting was held under the presidentship of Rai Sri Krishen, Hyderabad. The president extolled the great qualities of Mahatmaji and urged every son and daughter of India to become a Gandhi. He said that the arrest of Gandhi was a signal for the whole country to start the sacred and courageous campaign of non-violence intended to free the country from its shackles. He exhorted the audience to spin and weave khadder by taking to charka and takli and stop the drain of 66 crores. Appreciation of Mahatma, he said, was not in mere empty demonstratiodn but in real solid work for the propogation of khaddar. Mr. A. S. K. Iyengar quoting from Rev. Sunderland and Josiah Wedgewood, disclosed the woeful state of the country and insisted upon Britain's satisfying India's aspirations.

The president, in his concluding speech, appealed to the audience to boycott foreign cloth, cigarettes and other goods and picket liquor shops so prominent throughout Secunderabad and Hyderabad.

—:o:—

HARTAL AT BANGALORE.

(From A Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, May 7.

Bangalore observed complete hartal. A public meeting was held and a procession paraded the city. Foreign goods boycott resolution was also passed.

SUCCESSFUL HARTAL IN MADRAS.

—:o:—

MADRAS, May 6.

To-days hartal in the city was more successful than the two previous hartals. All the principal markets were closed and normal business was suspended throughout the city.

The M. & S. M. Railway Employees Union on behalf of the Perambur Workshops employees requested the authorities to close the workshop in the afternoon. The latter declining, the men who went to work in the morning refused to enter the workshop and returned home.

Mr. Venkatarangam Naidu, M. L. C., has tendered resignation of his seat in the Madras Legislative Council as a protest against Government's policy culminating in Mr. Gandhi's arrest.

Two volunteers who offered salt satyagraha at Cholinganallur, coastal village near Madras were sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment by the Sub-divisional Magistrate, Saidapet.

COMPLETE HARTAL AT GOKAK.

(From A Correspondent).

GOKAK, May 6.

Yesterday was a scene of sombre silence and grim determination. No sooner was the news received here of Mahatmaji's arrest than all the merchants closed their shops voluntarily and observed complete hartal. In a meeting attended by nearly two thousand people Mahatmaji was congratulated and his success and the action of the Government strongly condemned. Two thousand persons of "Upper" class are preparing to break salt law. Mr. Mahalingappa Murgod, a leading Non-Brahmin, promises will lead. The meeting concluded with the burning of foreign cloth.

Hartal At Amritsar.

AMRITSAR, May 6.

Complete hartal prevails in the city to-day. Neither tongas nor lorries nor carts are plying. Schools are closed.—A. P.

HARTAL IN NAIROBI.

NAIROBI May 6.

The Indian community here declares hartal in consequence of Mahatma Gandhi's arrest. Reuter.

COMPLETE HARTAL AT MADRAS.

MADRAS, May 6.

Madras is observing complete hartal. Almost all the bazars are completely closed and no person is seen going through those streets. In Triplicane, Royapettah, Mylapore, Royapuram, Chintadripet and other places all shops are closed. Batches of policemen are stationed in various places. Busloads of special armed policemen are parading the streets. Excepting for this the city is very calm.

News has been received here from Sholinganallur where Salt Satyagraha is proceeding successfully for the past 20 days. The volunteers have been served with notice under Section 117, I. P. C., read with Section 74 of Salt Act and asked to appear before Saidapet Magistrate. This morning the flag hoisting ceremony was performed by Durgabhai Ammal.—Free Press.

PROTEST AGAINST GOVT. POLICY.

—:o:—

Two M. L. Cs. Resign.

RAO BAHADUR BHIMBHAI NAIK & DR. DIXIT.

SURAT, May 5.

As a protest against Government's present policy Rao Bahadur Bhimbhai Naik (Surat Rusal) and Dr. M. N. K. Dixit, (Surat City) to-day tendered resignations of their seats in the Bombay Legislative Council having sent their letters through the post.—A. P.

POLICE FIRE ON COLLEGIANS.

—:o:—

1 Killed: Several Injured.

LONDON, May 5.

Perpignan.—A message from Madrid says that the police used firearms in the disturbances at a Medical College of Madrid University. One medical student was killed and several were wounded. It is stated that a Cabinet meeting has been convoked urgently.—Reuter.

PALESTINE RIOTS ECHO

—:o:—

Village Fined £1,500

LONDON, May 5.

Jerusalem.—Arab village of Colonia has been fined £1,500 under the Collective Punishments Ordinance for participation in the destruction of the neighbouring village of Motza during August riots.—Reuter.

—:o:—

NINE ARABS ACQUITTED.

JERUSALEM, May 6.

Nine Arabs charged with murdering five Jewish students of the Hebron College during the August riots have been acquitted.—Reuter.

RITISH OBDURACY ABOUT SUDAN.

—:o:—

RUPTURE IN ANGLO-EGYPTIAN NEGOTIATIONS.

LONDON, May 6.

At the conclusion of a two-hour meeting between the British and Engyptian negotiators, it was authoritatively stated that no solution was at present in sight. It is understood that the main difficulty relates to the Egyptian demands with regard to Sudan.—Reuter.

"MUST ENGLAND LOSE INDIA?"

—:o:—

LT.-COL. OSBURN'S BOOK PROSCRIBED.

SIMLA, May 5.

A Gazette Extraordinary announces that the book by Lt.-Col. Arthur Osburn entitled "Must England Lose India" published by Alfred A. Knop of London or any translation or reprint thereof is proscribed under the Sea Customs Act.—A. P.

WAS WARNING GIVEN BEFORE SHOOTING?

—:o:—

MR. BENN'S REPLIES IN COMMONS.

LONDON, May 6.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Benn, in written reply to Mr. P. Freeman, with reference to the riots in Calcutta on April 4, in consequence of the carters strike, stated that from the reports he had received, he was satisfied that the police in dealing with the actual riots and the Commissioner of Police in later conferring with carters' leaders so as to prevent a recurrence of disorder, acted with great restraint and discretion in the most difficult situation.

Mr. Freeman asked for the number of casualties resulting from the police and military shooting in April and whether a warning had been given.

Mr. Benn promised to inquire as regards the figures and said that definite orders had existed regarding warning to be given before firing. He had not doubt that these were obeyed in every case.—Reuter.

SIR HILTON YOUNG FOR BAGHDAD.

—:o:—

ADVISER TO IRAQ GOVERNMENT.

—:o:—

LONDON, May 6.

It is officially stated that at the request of the British and Iraq Governments Sir Hilton-Young is proceeding to Baghdad forthwith to advise the Iraq Government on urgent questions relating to budget and currency and preside over the special Conference of Iraqi Ministers and British Advisers which will examine the financial situation.—Reuter.

CHLORINE HAVOC IN LIVERPOOL.

—:o:—

LONDON, May 6.

At Liverpool, there was a second alarm this evening, when chlorine gas cylinders stored in stables exploded. The gas spread like mist, invading the surounding houses. Thirteen persons have been admitted to hospital. The police have cordoned off the danger zone.—Reuter.

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AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS.

—:o:—

New York Futures 5 Pts. Up To 11 Pts. Down.

—:o:—

FAVOURABLE WEATHER.

Bombay, May 7.

Yesterday the New York futures market was nervous and irregular. Prices declined on favourable weather but later advanced on covering by shorts. Prices opened at a rise of 6 to 8 points and a further advance of 9 points was added on short covering but at this level there was heavy selling pressure influenced by favourable weather which resulted in a decline of 30 points from the higher points reached during the first hour. Later on prices rallied and closed at a rise of 5 points for July while new crop months declined 10 to 11 points. Spot Cotton prices closed unchanged at 16.55c.

The New Orleans Cotton futures closed at a rise of 6 points and Spot Cotton prices closed unchanged at 15.83.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 10 to 9 points but eased off under increased selling pressure and closed at a rice of 2 to 3 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices rose 8 points to 8.53d. per lb.

Empire Cotton futures closed unchanged and Egyptian Cotton prices closed at a decline of 2 to 1 point.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. July Highest 16.61 plus.17 Lowest 16.39—05.

N. Y. October Highest 14.77 (10.46 a.m.) Lowest 14.47 (12.56 p.m.)

Hemelryk:—"New York cables: Bear side new crop very popular."

Reuter:—"Market was nervous and irregular. Prices declined on favourable weather but later advanced on covering by shorts.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, May 6.

July	16.49 plus .05
October	14.51—.10
December	14.61—.10
January	14.67—.11
Middling Spot	16.55

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, May 6.

Bales.

Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	14,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	3,000
Day's exports to the Continent	6,000

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, May 6.

May	15.98 plus .06
July	16.10 plus .06
Middling Spot	15.83

New York 10-55 a.m. (As known at closing time.)—

July	16.54
October	14.67
December	14.84

New York 11-45 a.m.—

July	16.53
October	14.62
January	14.79

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, May 6.

Scinde, Fully Good	4.55 plus .05
Scinde, Fine	4.60 plus .05
Scinde, Superfine	5.05 plus .05
Bengal, Good	4.20 plus .05
Bengal Fully Good	4.55 plus .05
Bengal Fine	4.50 plus .05
Oomra Good	4.85 plus .05
Oomra Fully Good	5.15 plus .05
Oomra Fine	5.45 plus .05
Broach, Fully Good	5.35 plus .05
Broach, Fine	6.10 plus .05
Broach Superfine	6.35 plus .05

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool. May 6.

May	12.70—.01
July	12.63—.02
November	12.40—.01
December	12.4—.01
January	12.49—.01
March	12.48—.12
Sakellaridis F. G. F. Spot	13.65—.15

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, May 6.

	Opening	Closing.
May	8.05	7.97 plus .05
June	.....	7.90 plus .04
July	7.98	7.89 plus .03
August		7.79 plus .02
September		7.73 plus .02
October	7.74	7.68 plus .02
November		7.66 plus .02
December		7.63 plus .02
January	7.76	7.69 plus .02
February		7.71 plus .02
March	7.80	7.74 plus .02
April		7.76 plus .02
May		7.79 plus .02
Middling Spot		8.53 plus .08

LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.

Liverpool, May 6.

Bales.

Sales at Liverpool	3,000
Sales on Speculation	200
Sales of East Indian Cotton	nil.

LONDON SILVER.

London, May 6.

Silver.—Business small.

Spot	19-1/2
Forward	19-7/16

London, May 6.

Bar gold, fine, per oz. £4:4:11-1/2

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, May 6.

Interest, Day to Day Loans	1-1/2 p.c.
Loans	1-7/8 p.c.
Bank Bills, 3 months	2-5/32 p.c.
Bank Bills, 6 months	2-1/2 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills, 3 Months	3-1/4 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills, 6 Months	3-3/4 p.c.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, May 6.

T.T. London on Berlin	20.36-1/8
T.T. London on Amsterdam	12.07-3/8
T.T. London on Brussels	34.83
T.T. London on Madrid	39.67
T.T. London on Milan	92.69
T.T. London on Berne	25.08
T.T. London on Paris	123.85
T.T. London on Prague	164.10

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, May 6.

	£.
Chartered Bank of I. A. & C.	17-1/2
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Register)	114-1/2
National Bank	44-3/4
Funding Loan 4 p.c.	89-7/8
Conversion Loan	77-7/8
Indian Loan 5-1/2 p.c.	101-1/2
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p.c.	46
Indian Stock, 3 p.c. Sterling Loan	52-1/2
Indian Stock 3-1/2 p.c. Sterling Loan	62-1/2
Consols	55-1/8
War Loan 5 p.c.	101-5/8
Victory Bonds 4 p.c.	93-7/8

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.

New York, May 6.

Demand Bills	485.78

WHEAT—LONDON MARKET.

London, May 6.

Rozario Santa Fe, per 63-1/2 lb. Cargoes,—
Sellers 38/6 May.

Barletta Russo, per 62-1/2 lb. Cargoes,—
Sellers 37/3 May.

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels,—
Value 39/6 Afloat.

Wheat, Choice White Karachi, Parcels,—
Sellers 39/3 May/June.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET

Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard No. 25,—

C & F. Calcutta:— May/June per cwt.	9/9
July/Sept. per cwt.	9/9
Oct/Rec. per cwt.	9/10-1/2
C & F. Bombay,— May/June per cwt.	9/10
C. & F. Karachi,— May/June per cwt.	9/10

BOMBAY COTTON.

BOMBAY, May 7.

The general meeting of Cotton Brokers' Association has decided to open business from Thursday the 8th inst.

LONDON METALS.

London, May 6.

	£.
Copper Braziers	78
Yellow Metal	61
Spelter, Hard Indian Brands	15-1/2
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge	11-7/8
Tin, English Ingots	143-3/4

Tin was weak on lower Eastern advices and heavy liquidations here.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, May 6.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay have received the following quotations by cable from their London agents:—

Names.	Latest Prices. £
Millar's Timber and Trading Co. Ord.	0 6 7½
London Tin Syndicate Ord.	1 3 6
Turner and Newall	3 16 3
Associated Electrical Industries Ord.	1 6 6
Attock Oil	1 10 0
Associated Portland Cement	1 6 6
Underground Electrical Railways	1 3 1½
Electric Supply Corpn.	2 6 6
Snia Viscosa	0 14 0
Beira Railways	1 1 9
County of London Elec. Supply Ord.	2 8 3
Marconi International Marine	2 0 7½
Callendar's Cable and Constn. Co. Ord.	3 14 0
General Elec. Ord.	2 5 6
London and Thames Haven Oil Wharves	3 16 10½
L. & N. E. Ry. 4 p.c. 2nd Pref.	56 5 0
International Rys. of C. America Ord. dol.	28 0 0
Malayalam Plantations	1 5 3
British Burma Petroleum	0 5 6
Soudan Plantations Syndicate	3 0 0
British S. Africa (Chartered)	1 17 0
Pahang Consolidated Ord.	0 9 9
African Asbestos Trust	0 3 0

Market dull and uninterstring.

Stock of rubber in the U. K. 99,584 Tons.

Increase on week 1,954 Tons.

Money Market.

—:o:—

Exchange Quotations.

Bombay, May 7.

B. C. Rate:—
T T 1/5 25/32.
D D 1/5 13/16.

London:—
Bank Selling T T 1/5 13/16 15th May.
Banks Selling D D 1/5 27/32.
Banks Selling T T 1/5 25/32 16-30 May.
Banks Selling T T 1/5 3/4 June-Aug.
Banks Buying T T 1/5 7/8 Ready.
Banks Buying D D 1/5 29/32 Mail.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1/6 May.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1/6 May-Monsoon.

New York:—
B. C. Rate T T 277 3/4.
Banks Selling T T 277 1/2.
Banks Buying T T 276.

Paris:—
Banks Selling D D 917.
Banks Buying D D 927.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 945.

Japan:—
Banks Selling T T 136 7/8.
Banks Buying 60 Days 134 1/2.

Hongkong:—
Bank Selling D D 103 1/4.

Shanghai:—
Banks Selling D D 130 1/4.

Singapore:—
Banks Selling D D 156.

Java:—
Bank Selling D D 89 5/8.

CROSS RATE:—
New York-London 4.85 31/32 6th instant.
Shanghai-London 1/10 15/16 7th instant.
Japan-London 2/0 3/8 6th instant.
London-Paris 123.85 6th instant.
London-Belgium 34.84 6th instant.
London-Switzerland 25.08 6th instant.
London-Italy 92.70 6th instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.

Gold £4-4-11 1/2 5th instant, £4-4-11 1/2 6th instant.

Silver London Ready 19 9/16 5th instant, 19 1/2 6th instant.

Silver London Forward 19 1/2 5th instant, 19 7/16 6th instant.

Silver New York Ready 42 :/4 5th instant, 42 1/2 6th instant.

London Discounts 3 Mos. 2 1/8 per cent 5th instant, 2 5/32 per cent 6th instant.

London Discounts 6 Mos. 2 1/2 per cent 5th instant, 2 1/2 per cent 6th instant.

Imperial Bank Rate 6 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 3 per cent.

Money:—Inter Bank Call 5 per cent.
3 Mos. 4-1/2 ped cent.
3 Mos. 4 per cent.
12 Mos. 4 per cent.
Tone:—Tight.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

—:o:—

The National City Bank of New York, Bombay has sent us the following quotations as at close of market on the 30th April:—

BOND QUOTATIONS.

National City Bank of New York 222.
American I. G. Chem. Corp. Debs. 5 1/2 p.c. 1949 107.
Antwerp 5 p.c. 1958 96.
Argentine Govt. 6 p.c. 1960 95.
U.S. of Brazil 6 1/2 p.c. 1957 Ltd. 82.
Canadian Nat'l. Rwy. 5 p.c. 1969 102 1/4.
Chicago Rapid Trans. Co. 6 p.c. 1953 32.
Chile Govt. 6 p.c. 1961, 91 3/8.
Rep. of Costa Rica 7 1/2 p.c. 1949 97.
Cuba Northern Rwy. 5 1/2 p.c. 1942 64 1/2.
Cuban Dom. Sugar 7 1/2 p.c. 1944 36 1/8.
Rep. of Finland 5 1/2 p.c. 1958 90.
German Cent. Bk. of Agri. 6 p.c. 1938 89 1/2.
German Cent. Bk. of Agri. 6 p.c. 1960 85 1/2.
German Gen'l Elec. Co. (A. E. G.) 6 p.c. 1948 95.
Great Consol Elec. Powr. 7 p.c. 1944 100 1/2.
Greek Govt. 6 p.c. 1968 86.
Ilsder Steel Corp. 6 p.c. 1948 88 1/4
Kgd. of Italy 7 p.c. 1951 98 3/4.
Japanese Govt. 6 1/2 p.c. 1954 104 1/4.
Japanese Govt. (£) 4 p.c. 1905,31 97.
Lautaro Nitrate Co., Ltd. 6 p.c. 1954 84 1/2.
State of Minas Geraes (Brazil) 6 1/2 p.c. 1959 76.
Mort. Bk. of Chile 6 p.c. 1961 79.
Nat'l. Hotel of Cuba 6 p.c. 1959 bid 80.
No. Ohio Pwr. and Lt. Co. 6 1/2 p.c. 1941 bid. 96.
Norwegian Hydro-Elec. Nit. Co. 5 1/2 p.c. 1957 91 3/4.
Oriental Develop. Co. 5 1/2 p.c. 1958 90 1/4.
Rep. of Panama 5 p.c. 1953 94.
Penna. Dock & Warehse. Co., W. W. 6 p.c. 1954 97 1/2.
Rep. of Peru 6 p.c. 1960 78 3/4.
Rhine Westphalia Elec. Powr. Corp. 6 p.c. 1953 91 3/4.
Rio Grande Do Sul 6 p.c. 1968 76.
Savoy Plaza Corp. 5 1/2 p.c. 1933 89.
Saxon Pub. Wks. Inc. 6 1/2 p.c. 1951 92.
Saxon State Mort. Inst. 6 1/2 p.c. 1946 92.
Texas Corp. Conv. Debs. 5 p.c. 1944 94 3/4.
Toho Elec. Power 1st 7 p.c. of 1955 100 1/4.
Tokyo Elec. Light Co. 6 p.c. 1953 83 7/8.
Ujigawa Elec. Power 1st 7 p.c. of 1945 100.
City of Vienna 6 p.c. 1952 87.
City of Yokohama 6 p.c. of 1961 96 1/2.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Abitibi Pwr. & Paper Co., 83.
Anaconda Copper Mfg. Co. 60 1/8
Balt. and Ohio R. R. Co., 113 3/8.
Beaux-Arts Apts. 93 1/8.
Belgian Natl. Rwy. 34.
Cannon Mills 28.
Geo A. Fuller Co., Part. 95.
General Mills Inc. 91 1/2.
General Mills Inc. 59 7/8.
General Motors 47 1/2.
Hershey Choc. Corp. Conv. 102 1/2
Kendall Co. Cum. and Part. 36.
Mo.—Kan.—Texas R. R. Co. 105.
Mohawk Carpet Mills 23 3/4.
Oliver Farm Equip. Co., 85 1/2.
Oliver Farm Equip. Co., 30.
Penna-Dixie Cement Corp 60.
Pennsylvania R. R. 79 1/2.
Parelli Co. of Italy (Amer. Shhs.) 55 5/8.
Postal Tel. and Cab. Co. 101 3/4.
Standard Oil Co., of N. Y. 40 1/8.
United Air. and Trans Corp. 31.
United Air. and Trans Corp. 86 3/4.
United States Steel Corp. 131 7/8.
Wesson Oil and Snow. Co. 43 1/8.
Willys Overland Co., 75.

LINSEED.

Linseed, Calcutta, (Lonndon) ton,—
Sellers £18:11:3 May/June.
Linseed, Calcutta, (Lonndon) ton,—
Sellers £13:11:3 June/July.
Linseed, La Plata, C.I.F., ton,—
Sellers £17:7:6 May/June.
Linseed, Bombay, ton,—
Sellers £19:5:0 May/June.

LINSEED OIL.

Linseed Oil, Naked, London Cwt.—
Sellers 38 June/Aug.
Linseed Oil, Naked, London Cwt.—
Sellers 37/1-1/2 Sept./Dec.

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, May 6.

Coffee, Fair Rio No. 7 quality Spot 9-3/8

LONDON RUBBER.

London, May 6.

Smoked Sheet, Standard Ribbed, 1b. Spot,—
Seller d.6-15/16.

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BOMBAY, THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1930.

SECTION 144 PROMULGATED.

Firing In Delhi: 6 Dead: 70 Injured.

QUIET RESTORED.

SIMLA, May 6.

Following further details have been received from Delhi:—

Complete hartal prevails throughout the city to-day. Congress workers went round the city in the early hours and endeavoured to picket the cutchery, and when partially unsuccessful, brought up huge crowds of people for forcible picketting. The Deputy Commissioner and the Senior Superintendent of Police were attacked, when a charge was made on the crowds, the police used lathis. A number of rioters have been injured but the accurate numbers are not yet known, although the report is to the effect that nearly 20 or 30 have reached Kotwadi for transference to hospital or immediate medical treatment.

SITUATION IN HAND.

Cases of serious assault on the Additional District Magistrate and another European Officer are also reported but both escaped without injuries. Military have been called out and are guarding the approaches to Civil Lines and Railway Station.

The latest report from the Deputy Commissioner is that crowds have been almost dispersed throughout all the important quarters of the city and that the situation is well in hand.

AN ALLEGED ATTACK LATER.

"Shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon, an attack was made by the mob in Chandni Chowk on three police lorries, returning to Kotwali. Two lorries were severely stoned but succeeded in reaching the Kotwali, while the third was cut off and was marooned in the midst of a mob. To rescue this lorry and the police that it contained, Senior Superintendent of Police led a charge from the Kotwali. Immediately on issuing from Kotwali the police were assailed by a flood of stones and bricks hurled from the Sikh Gurudwara next door.

POLICE OPEN FIRE.

In order to protect themselves and to rescue their comrades in the lorry, who were still being attacked, the police opened fire with buckshot. The lorry was rescued after six police casualities, of whom two are reported to be serious. After the dispersal of the mob the Gurdwara was raided and several arrests were made. Armoured cars promptly arrived on the scene but were not utilised in dispersing the mob.

60 OR 70 ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL.

The number of injured persons admitted to hospital is believed to be between sitxty and seventy and a majority of these are suffering from lathi blows and the rest from police firing. No shot was fired by the military. The number of dead so far is six.

QUIET RESTORED IN DELHI.

—:o:—

DELHI, May 7.

All is quiet in Delhi now and patrol continues. Idea of taking out a funeral procession of the two persons who succumbed to their injuries received during the clash with the police has been abandoned.—A. P.

RAID ON STATION AND POLICE THANA AT RANAGHAT.

Innumerable Arrests.

SECTION 144 PROMULGATED AT HOWRAH.

CALCUTTA, May 6.

Section 144 has been promulgated at Howrah and 49 arrests have been made all over district in connection with disturbances during the day. A detachment of the frontier rifles has arrived in town to cope with any emergency.

The persons who were injured in the firing at Krishtopore Ferry Ghat have been removed to Howrah hospital. The District Magistrate and Superintendent of Police went to the scene on receipt of the news; and the latter was hit and his car was damaged.

TRAIN HELD UP.

After the first of Martin's trains had been held up at Uttarpara and Serampore stations, none of the trains to follow were sent out. Crowds held up a number of trains on the East Indian railway by pulling the communication chords and interfering with the train gear. A young Bengali was arrested in this connection under the Railway Act at Serampore. Men who had assembled with similar purpose defied the police order when asked to disperse. It is reported that the Superintendent of Railway Police and the Divisional Superintendent of Railway were assaulted, and that a man named A. K. Nundy was arrested.

PATROL TRAINS RUSHED.

Several up-trains were held up between Serampore and Sheorapuli stations about 14 miles from Howrah. Carriages were uncoupled by mobs, and trains were stoned. Two patrol trains conveying the police and military have been despatched to the scene. Extra police have been stationed on the lines from Uttarpara to Sheorapuli. About 90 men of the 1|12 Frontier Regiment have been kept in readiness at Howrah station.

JUTE WORKERS' HARTAL.

Station porters suspended work to-day. Employees of Bally Jute Mills did not turn up for work after midday recess and mills therefore closed for day. Injuries received by six constables in the disturbances at Panchanantala were attended to in hospital.—A. P.

RAILWAY STATION AND POLICE, THANA, ATTACKED.

—:o:—

CALCUTTA. May 7.

A report that reached Calcutta this morning states that Sub-Inspectors constables and a few excise peons were more or less injured as the result of a raid on Ranaghat Police Station, forty-six miles from Calcutta, yesterday. According to the report two volunteers were arrested by railway police on platform of Ranaghat station for obstructing newspaper hawkers and assaulting them. Volunteers were being taken to the Thana when a mob that had collected outside the station raided the Thana and broke the iron gates of the station and Thana and tried to rescue the prisoners and in the process assaulted the police officers and men. On receipt of information Railway police with officers hastened to the spot, dispersed the mob and arrested twenty-five persons. Injured persons have been removed to hospital. Situation this morning is quiet. Station is guarded by armed police.—A. P.

LAWYERS BOYCOTT COURTS.

—:o:—

YOUNG MEN ARRESTED FOR ANNOUNCING HARTAL.

CALCUTTA, May 6.

Reports from various mofussil stations state that hartal was observed as a mark of protest against Mahatma Gandhi's arrest and a number of young men have been arrested for piceketing and for announcing hartal.

Most of the lawyers did not attend the High Court, Small Causes and Police Courts in Calcutta to-day.—A. P.

25 ARRESTS IN PESHAWAR.

—:o:—

PESHAWAR CITY, May, 5.

In all 25 persons have been arrested so far including Doctor Gosh, President of the Provincial Congress Committee, Abdulrab, Pleader and Municipal Commissioner, Milap Singh Akali, Doctor Jwahir Singh, Secretary, Congress Committee, Mohamed Usman, Commander of Volunteers Corps, Karamilahi Jathadas, volunteer, Amirchand Ganpatrai, Amirsingh Allabux, Doctor Gilani, Acharjram Mirahmed, Ramsara Dutt and Qasimjan, Vice-President of Provincial Congress Committee.

All is quiet at present.—A. P.

PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT

INDEFINATELY POSTPONED.

(CENSORED AND DELAYED.)

MADRAS, May 5.

The Executive Committee of the Mahajana Sabha at a meeting this evening with Mr. S. Satyamurti in the chair passed a resolution opining the arrest and internment of Mahatma Gandhi under the old regulation is calculated to postpone indefinitely the prospect of any peaceful settlement between England and India and appeals to the people to remain non-violent and courageously carry on the struggle which Gandhiji initiated and was carrying on for India's freedom.

It is reported that while Angachiammal a prominent lady volnteers was announcing to a huge crowd at Loane Square about the holding of a public meeting tomorrow the Police sergeants dispersed the crowd by charging on them.—Free Press.

SWADESHI SUCCESSES IN ALLAHABAD.

—:o:—

Foreign Cloth Discarded On Solemn Occasion's.

ALLAHABAD, May 5.

Picketing foreign cloth shops in Allahabad continues with unabated enthusiasm. In view of the ensuing Bakr-Id and the attitude of a section of Muslims towards the movement, the number of sowars and constables posted in the market in order to disperse crowds has been increased.

Mrs. Uma Nehru, the other day succeeded in persuading a bridegroom to purchase a large quantity of Swadeshi cloth for his wedding.

Mrs. Kaul was reported to have succeeded in persuading an Anglo-Indian couple to purchase one afternoon Swadeshi cloth and to take a vow not to buy foreign cloth in future.

Last Saturday when a funeral procession was passing through Darayaganj certain Swadeshi movement enthusiasts insisted that the person (a woman) who was to perform the cremation ceremonies should wear Swadeshi saree when performing them. She wore a Swadeshi saree accordingly and her foreign cloth saree was burnt.

Last evening a funeral pyre was noticed bedecked with national flags when mourners were bearing the dead body to the cremation ground.—Free Press.

LAHORE CLOTH SHOP PICKETS ARRESTED.

—:o:—

LAHORE, May 5.

Eighteen volunteers were arrested this morning inside Delhi Gate while picketing foreign cloth shops and taken to the City Kotwali.—A. P.

AIR SERVICE DEVELOPMENT.

—:o:—

Question Of Govt. Subsidies.

OPPOSITION TO MOTION IN COMMONS.

LONDON, May 5.

Comparative advantages of aeroplane and airships were discussed in the Commons during a debate on the motion authorising the Air Council to grant the air service subsidies not exceeding a million sterling annually during the next decade to enable Government to undertake long-term commitments. Sir Samuel Hoare opposed the motion on the ground that air services would doubtless be self-supporting within a decade.

Mr. Montagu explained that Government did not anticipate spending anything like the sum mentioned; and hoped that airship transport would be possible in the near future, and if so airships would be subsidised similarly as aeroplanes. He said that without taking into account the Anglo-South African service which he hoped would be instituted this year the extent of the British Empire services was second only to the United States. With regard to the India air service route, via Athens, Mr. Montagu said that negotiations with Italy were still proceeding; and he hoped that shortly arrangements would be made for a route to be undertaken via Corfu. The motion was agreed to.—Reuter.

AHMEDABAD MILLOWNERS INDIGNANT.

—:o:—

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, May 5.

The local Millowners' Association has passed the following resolution unanimously:—

"This Association strongly disapproves of, and emphatically protests against the action of the Government in incarcerating Mahatma Gandhi who is universally respected, who is the accredited exponent of the just aspirations of the Indian nation, whose personality has effectively preserved peace in the local textile industry for over a decade and who is the recognised apostle of non-violence and peace in the country, and it further believes that his removal at this juncture is likely to aid the forces of violence and disorder.

"The Ahmedabad Municipal Committee also passed a resolution protesting against the arrest of Mahatmaji and adjourned the meeting.

PUBLIC MEETING.

A public meeting was held this evening when about two lacs of people including 10,000 women attended. A speech by Mr. Narhari Parikh was read at the meeting from five different platforms. A resolution was passed stating that the people of Ahmedabad would follow the path by which Mahatmaji and other leaders had gone and would try to get Purna Swaraj.

"To us there is not to be peace without Purna Swaraj and we will not allow the Government any peace. We believe that for the independence of India truth and peace are only the instruments."

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AERIAL ATTEMPTS.

LONDON, May 6.

Miss Amy Johnson aged twenty-two left Croydon at 8-40 this morning in tiny moth aeroplane "Jason" to attempt solo flight to Australia.

BOYCOTT ANTI—INDIAN PAPERS.

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Protest Meeting At Matunga.

A huge public meeting, numbering about 5,000 was held at Matunga, on the maidan when Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas presided.

Mr. Jamnadas said that he regarded it his duty to break every law.

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi moved the resolution to boycott all papers such as the "Times", "Evening News" "Indian Daily Mail" and others which were opposed to Indian welfare. She appealed to the public not to read them and the hawkers not to sell them.

Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas said if the newspapers were stopped, he advised them to print on cyclostyle. They must go still further, and write in their letters to one another that the Government would not allow to be prpinted in newspapers. The speaker said that it was a disgrace that Mr. Petit should allow his paper "The Indian Daily Mail" to carry on such anti-Indian propaganda, and more particularly after he had diverted Rs. 25,000 of public money to run that paper.

Mr. B. N. Meishari said that all the satyagrahi volunteers were a walking and living newspaper. Let the Government use the Press Ordinance to gag their mouths.

Sheth Velji Lakhamsi Napoo also supported the resolution which was carried unanimously.

Mr. B. N. Meishari then lighted a bonfire of old files of "Times" and "Evening News" which were collected from various places and stacked near the place.

PARTIAL HARTAL IN BOMBAY.

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Troops Withdrawn.

STOCK EXCHANGE OPENS ON MONDAY.

British troops who were called out for duty in Bombay City on Monday morning following Mahatmaji's arrest, have been withdrawn.

The decision to withdraw them was taken after a conference which Mr. J. E. B. Hotson, (Home Member), had with the Commissioner of Police and the General Officer Commanding, Bombay.

Honorary Presidency Magistrates, who were asked to be present at different points in the city to meet any emergency, have also been informed that their special attendance is no longer necessary.

MARKETS REMAIN CLOSED.

Most of the Indian markets and exchange in Bombay were again closed on Wednesday as a protest against the arrest of Mr. Gandhi, including the Stock Exchange, the Bombay Bullion Exchange, the cloth markets, the cotton market at Sewri, the Zaveri Bazar, etc. The Stock Exchange was officially closed on Monday and Tuesday but was closed again on Wednesday and will be closed to-day and to-morrow owing to forward settlements.

STOCK EXCHANGE OPENS ON MONDAY.

Saturday is a public holiday on account of Bakri-Id, and the Exchange will, therefore, be opened on Monday. The silver and gold market, however, was open.

The mills also worked as usual with the exception of two viz., Standard and the Satya. The Standard was obliged to close down for want of sufficient complement of workmen while the management of the Satya Mill closed it for the day as the workmen had struck work without notice on Tuesday.

The wheat and linseed markets, the Mahajan Association and Gold and Silver markets remained closed on Wednesday.

RIOTS IN SPAIN.

—:o:—

Madrid University Closed.

CABINET CRISS BREWING?

MADRID, May 6.

As a sequel to riots yesterday, the authorities have decided to close the University. After a Cabinet meeting last evening, the Government made a statement that "Its determination to prepare steadily for the return of the normal constitutional regime is a guarantee that the rights of citizens will be protected.—Reuter.

LONDON, May 6.

A Madrid cable confirms the report from Perpignan and says that one person was killed and 17 were injured outside the Faculty of Medicine.

NO EDITORIAL COMMENTS.

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"Allahabad Samachar's" Decision.

ALLAHABAD, May 5.

"The Allahabad Congress Samachar", a Hindi daily of the Allahabad District Congress Committee, which was to cease publication from yesterday on account of the intention of the Government to demand a security under Press Ordinance from the Abhudaya Press, will in future containonly local news and those received through the Fdee Press of India and the Associated Press of India, but would not contain any editerial comments. —Free Press.

MEERUT CASE.

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Govt. Reporter On Spratt's Speech.

MEERUT, May 6.

Owing to precautionary measures taken for the general political situation sufficient number of police was not available and the accused were not brought to court this morning and the court sat after lunch.

Mr. Sinha concluded his arguments in connection with Thengdi's bail application after lunch

Rabindranath Gupta, police officer, Calcutta, was examined in connection with the interception of a letter. Cross-examination was reserved for to-morrow.

Mr. J. M. Mitter, Bengal Government reporter, deposed to having reported a speech delivered by Spratt in connection with the Lenin Day Demonstration. The witness was cross-examined by Mr. Sinha and was re-examined by Mr. Khairat Nabi.—A. P.

ECHOES OF MAHATMA'S ARREST IN FAR-OFF LANDS.

Indians In Sumatia Refuse To Take Food.

HARTAL IN NAIROBI AND PANAMA.

LONDON, May 6.

The Worldwide interest attaching to Mahatma Gandhi's arrest is illustrated by a message from the Panama City which reports that the colony of Indians engaged in business in Panama called a twenty-four hour's sympathetic hartal.

A similar step was taken by Indians on the east coast of Sumatra who have wired to the Viceroy and the Congress regretting the arrest. They have also resolved to abstain from food today.

The news of the arrest is prominently displayed by French papers many of whom comment on it. The boycott movement had had its repercussions in Germany where textile exporters have been advised by their agents in India to suspend exports. The Saxon manufacturers of cheap pdinted cotton goods will be particularly hard hit.—Reuter.

COME OUT INTO FIELD & FIGHT BRAVELY.

GIVE UP FOREIGN CLOTHES AND LIQUOR, SAYS MRS. GANDHI.

JALALPORE, May 6.

"Come out into the field of battle and fight bravely". This was burden of speeches delivered this evening by Mrs. Gandhi and her volunteers at Kharsad and Panar in Jalalpur Taluka. Mrs. Gandhi said if they all come out in the field, Government would have to yield within two months. They should engrave the words of Gandhiji in their heart and discard foreign clothes and give up liquor. They should boycott courts, establish panchayats for the settlement of disputes, and use contraband salt.—A. P.

LAHORE SPECIAL TRIBUNAL AT WORK.

'Accuseds' Intention To Refrain From Taking Part In Proceedings.

JUDGE'S BAN ON READING THEIR STATEMENT.

LAHORE, May 5.

The trial commenced this morning of eighteen accused in the Lahore "conspiracy" case, before a special tribunal consisting of Justices Coldstream, Agha Hyder and Hilton in "Poonch House," the residence of the ruler of Poonch State which, it is understood, has been rented by the Government for six months.

At the outset, accused submitted several applications including one for the appointment of a Gujarati interpreter, for the benefit of Rajgugu, one of the accused, and another for giving an opportunity to accused to interview their relatives at lunch time. The Court agreed to appoint an interpreter but refused to allow interviews.

ACCUSED REFRAIN FROM TAKING PART IN PROCEEDINGS.

Thereafter J. N. Sanyal, accused, on behalf of himself and four co-accused, submitted a statement declaring their intention not to take part in the proceedings. He proceeded to read the statement, and alleged that a reason for this action was the denial by Government of people's legitimate freedom. Mr. Justice Coldstream interrupted him and ordered him not to read the statement further. The statement was taken from the accused.

ACCUSED'S REQUEST DISALLOWED.

S. N. Pandya, accused demanded that Sanyal's statement should be read to him so that he might make up his mind whether to take part in the proceedings or not. The request was not granted.

Examination of witnesses was proceeded with. More than 600 of these will give evidence.—A. P.

GOSWAMI LIES PROSTRATE NEAR TEMPLE.

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Entry To Khadderities Only.

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NOVEL FORM OF SATYAGRAHA

AMRITSAR, May 6.

Considerable sensation has been caused by the picketing started in front of a Hindu temple at Durgiana by Goswami Jiwandas who is lying prostrate before the main entrance saying that only those clad in khaddar will be permitted to enter the temple. It is understood that a few worshippers forced their entry.

In order to prevent lawyers from attending courts volunteers have been posted in front of lawyers' offices.

Medical students refused to attend lectures.—A. P.

NEWMARKET RACE.

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DIOLITE WINS.

LONDON, May 7.

At Newmarket to-day two thousand guineas (distance one mile) resulted as follows:—

DIOLITE	1
PARADINE	2
SILVER FLARE	3

—Reuter.

LAHORE'S SPONTANEOUS HARTAL.

—:o:—

Students' Demonstration

—:o:—

PROCESSION DISPERSED.

a LAHORE, May 6.

The Congress Committee yesterday decided not to call on citizens to observe hartal to-day, but about eighty per cent of shops remain closed to-day. A large number of educational institutions including those attended by girls are closed owing to the absence of students.

This morning, a large number of students of various schools and colleges held a procession, and marched, shouting slogans. They tried to bring out boys from the Government College by shouting at the College gates. The police that had been posted there charged and dispersed the procession injuring some students.

Students thereafter went over to Bradlaugh Hall where they participated in a meeting under the

Lord Inchcape Explains.

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LONDON, May 7.

Lord Inchcape states that his yesterday's letter in the "Daily Mail" was written from abroad sometime before Mahatma Gandhi's arrest.—Reuter.

Ban On Political Meetings.

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MADRID, May 7.

The Government has decided to stem the Republican propaganda and banned all political meetings. Madrid and Valencia Universities have been closed.—Reuter.

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